JUPITER
AND
Insurance
go hand in hand.
J1

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 22. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Regd. No. B 1065

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.
J2

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

MAHATMA TO MEET VICEROY

Spy Ring Hunted Down In Belgium

Police Raids In Brussels And Provincial Centres: Search Of Rexist Party Members Leads To Arrest Of Three Persons: German Flees Country

BRUSSELS, January 25.

Interrogations of certain members of the Rexist Party and searches of their houses were carried out at Charleroi last night and resulted in the arrest today of three persons alleged to have been in communication with a German who has now fled.

It is believed that the activities of these men were connected with a spy organisation of large proportions. Enquiries and house searchings were carried out also in Brussels and provincial centres.—Reuter.

POLICE RAIDS IN LAHORE

Hunt For Anti-War Propaganda Literature

LAHORE, January 25.

Lajpatrai Bhuwan and the residence of Mr. Mohanlal, Secretary of the Servants of People Society, were raided by the police to-day in quest of anti-war propaganda literature, but nothing objectionable was found at either place.

It is learnt that the police raided several other places also, including the residences of some Congress workers for the same purpose, but nothing was seized nor anybody arrested.—United Press.

JAIL & FINE FOR FOUR SOCIALISTS

KHURDA, January 25.

For the first time in the Orissa Province judgment was delivered to-day in eleven cases under the Defence Ordinances against four Congress Socialists, by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Khurda.

Mr. Gokul Ray Churamoni, Secretary of the Puri Congress Socialist Party, was sentenced altogether to 20 months' R. I and Rs. 110 fine, in default four months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Prananath Patnaik, M.L.A. and Mr. Sadhu Charan Mohanty, Secretary of the Puri Kisan Sabha, were each sentenced to 18 months' R. I. and Rs. 95 fine, in default three months' imprisonment more, while Mr. Purna Chandra Mohanty was sentenced to one year's R. I. and Rs. 65 fine, in default two months' more.

Mr. Rajkishore Das, pleader, is moving an appeal to the District Judge of Puri.—United Press.

Students' Protest Against Searches

CALCUTTA, January 25.

A large number of students of the colleges and schools in Calcutta came out of their classes to-day and led a procession through important thoroughfares of the city as a protest against searches and arrests made in Calcutta and Howrah by the police yesterday and to-day.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

PUPPET GOVT. IN CHINA

TSINGTAO, January 25.

Japan's proposed puppet Government in China is to be called "the National Government of the Chinese Republic" and will use the Kuomintang flag (the Flag of the Chinese Government at Chungking). The Capital will be at Nanking. This was decided at a conference which began here between the prospective leaders of the new Government presided over by Wang Ching Wei. The Central Political Council will meet in Shanghai during February to discuss other important questions.—Reuter.

America's Trade With Japan

Treaty Of Commerce Ends: No Sign Of New Pact

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Japan, which was in force for the last 29 years, expired to-day. At the moment there are no signs of a new Treaty or other arrangements to take its place.

Notice to end the Treaty was given six months ago by the United States in a mildly worded Note in which there was nothing to indicate the real reasons for the United States' action. But the reasons have been indicated by the growth of anti-Japanese sentiment in the Congress arising out of a series of incidents involving the rights of American citizens in China.

There has been no repetition of Japanese disrespect towards Americans in China, but it is understood that during his conversations with the Japanese Foreign Office, the United States Ambassador has aken a very firm line.—Reuter.

TATA DEFDS.

BOMBAY, January 25.

TATA STEEL DEFDS. WHICH CLOSED AT RS. 2050 WERE MARKED DOWN TO RS. 2010 AND WERE PLACED AT RS. 2030

POLISH VILLAGES BURNT DOWN

LONDON, January 25.

Recent reports from the Vatican sources of the hardships of the Polish nation are borne out by the conditions in Poland as seen through German eyes.

One of the non-military Germans allowed to travel in Poland since the Nazi invasion expressed the opinion to a neutral journalist in Berlin that the territory annexed by Germany would be a liability and drain on Nazi strength at least until next summer. Many Polish and Jewish shops, business houses and factories were damaged during the war. Others have been confiscated and handed over to the Germans.

In the hope of improving things in Poland, the Nazis are enforcing compulsory labour on Poles and Jews.

The attitude of the Poles is described in the German newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter".

German troops while at work were molested by Polish bandits who were suppressed immediately. The Poles who attacked the German troops while preparing communications had to be shot at. The paper goes on "Polish villages had to be burned down during the campaign because the Poles shot at German troops".—Reuter.

Leaves Wardha On Feb. 4 For Delhi

WARDHA, January 25.

IT IS RELIABLY UNDERSTOOD THAT MAHATMA GANDHI IS LEAVING FOR DELHI BY THE GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS ON THE MORNING OF FEBRUARY 4 AND ARRIVING THERE ON THE MORNING OF THE FIFTH. THE GANDHI-VICEROY INTERVIEW IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE ON FEBRUARY 5 OR 6.—A.P.

Public meeting of city workers to demand the closure of Textile Mills on Independence Day. Forty-eight mills have responded to the call of patriotism.

Bombay's March To Independence

Workers, Students And Businessmen Will Stand By Congress And Participate In To-day's Demonstrations

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

ONE of the biggest demonstrations organised by the Congress in the city of Bombay will be witnessed to-day in connection with the observance of the Independence Day.

Added significance is attached to this year's celebrations in view of the Congress demand for declaration of war aims by the British Govt. as applicable to India, leading to the present political crisis and Mahatma's special appeal to the Nation to demonstrate their determination to be free by observing the Independence Day in a befitting manner.

A unique feature of to-day's celebrations will be the participation of school and college students and millworkers. The majority of private schools and colleges are expected to remain closed. In spite of Mr. Jinnah's appeal to the Muslims not to participate in the Independence Day celebrations, several Muslim organisations in the City are taking an active part and are vying with others to make the day's demonstrations a great success.

HOLIDAY FOR MILLS

Out of a total of about 60 mills in the city all with the exception of 12 have declared a holiday to-day and they will work on Sunday instead.

HAWKING OF KHADI AND FLAGS

FOUR HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS INCLUDING DESHA SEVIKAS WILL BE ON DUTY IN THE DIFFERENT WARDS FROM 7 A.M., HAWKING KHADI AND SELLING TINY TRI-COLOUR FLAGS. "VANARA SENAS" WHICH HAVE BEEN ORGANISED IN EVERY WARD WILL GO IN PROCESSIONS IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING. WOMEN WILL JOIN IN "PRABHAT PHERIES" WHICH WILL GO ROUND IN THE SUBURBAN AREAS AT 6 A.M.

MARKETS WILL BE CLOSED

THE MAJORITY OF THE MERCANTILE BODIES IN THE CITY INCLUDING THE SHARE MARKET, COTTON MARKET, SEEDS MARKET, MEVA MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, YARN AND SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, SHROFF MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION AND GHEE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION WILL BE CLOSED.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME SEE PAGE 8.

LONDON SCOUTS JINNAH'S DEMAND

GOVT. VIEW ON QUESTION OF INQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CONGRESS MINISTRIES

LONDON, Jan. 25.

In the House of Commons asked whether it was proposed to hold an inquiry into the allegations made by Mr. Jinnah with regard to the treatment of minorities by Congress Governments, Sir Hugh O'Neill said that he could not believe that the interests of either party to the dispute, or of the peoples of India as a whole, would be served by a formal inquiry into the matter.

Any such inquiry would necessarily have to proceed on the evidence taken all over India and would last many months during the course of which the communal feeling, which had already been displayed, might be embittered.—Reuter.

Curfew Order In Bannu

Dist. Magistrate On "State Of Emergency In Rural Area"

BANNU, January 25.

A Curfew Order throughout the rural area of Bannu district lying north of Bannu-Tochi and Bannu-Kohat main roads has been promulgated by the District Magistrate who says:—

"Whereas I am satisfied that a state of emergency exists in the Northern area of Bannu District and that in order to help to restore confidence and assist in the re-establishment of Law and Order, it is necessary to take special measures under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, I Major De La Fargue, District Magistrate, acting under the powers conferred by the aforesaid section hereby impose a Curfew Order throughout the rural area of Bannu District lying north of Bannu-Tochi and Bannu-Kohat main roads and order that in the above described area every person not being member of the armed forces of the Crown shall be confined to his house between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.

The Order comes in force today and will remain in force till further notice."—A.P.

FIVE VILLAGERS KILLED IN CLASH WITH RAIDERS

BANNU, Jan. 25.

Five persons are reported to have been killed and five injured in an encounter between raiders and villagers in Naurangsarai bazar this afternoon.

A gang of 15 raiders entered Naurangsarai bazar at 3 p.m. and attacked the sarai and looted shops. Shots were exchanged between the gang and the villagers.

It is reported that three of the raiders took possession of an unoccupied Morcha in the bazar and began firing at random while the others started ransacking the shops in the market place.

All the shops including those of grocery were looted.

The Frontier constabulary and the police immediately left for the scene of occurrence on receipt of information.

Naurangsarai is 16 miles from Bannu. It is a railway station and has a police station. Every Thursday a fair is held.—A. P.

SIND CRISIS

KARACHI, January 25.

The Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly met here to-day and decided to withdraw support from the Allahbux Ministry and sit on the Opposition side, as also that the two Hindu Ministers of the present Cabinet should resign.

Announcement to the above effect was made at a public meeting of the representatives of the Hindu Panchayats of Sind held in the bungalow of Mr. Nihchaldas Vazirani, Minister for Public Works this evening.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S WARNING

Selling Uncertified Khadi & Flags Is Contrary To Pledge

WARDHAGANJ, January 25.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I have a telegram from Lahore saying that uncertified Khadi and flags are selling briskly on the eve of the Independence Day. It is likely that such undesirable transactions may take place in other places also. I must warn Congressmen against buying or selling such Khadi and flags. In my opinion it would be contrary to the pledge.

"Uncertified Khadi means deprivation of the Spinners' rightful wage and general injury to Khadi work. That Khadi and articles made of Khadi are certified which are sold by dealers certified by the All-India Spinners' Association".—A.P.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" IN LONDON

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has received a a communication from Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, London, to the effect that there will be demonstrations in London on January 26, the "Independence Day," as also in the main provincial centres in support of Indian independence, and national liberation of India, and social and economic emancipation of the Indian masses. It is anticipated that the demonstrations will be widely supported by the organised working class movement in Britain.

Dr. Banerjee in reply offers heartiest greetings to the working class in Britain on behalf of the working class in India, particularly on behalf of jute workers in Bengal, for their instinted support to India's demand for independence and self-determination.—United Press.

NATIONAL SONGS BANNED!

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 25.

'Flag procession,' 'Prabhat Pherries,' 'Bande Mataram' and 'Zenda' songs are reported to have been banned in Maihar State, according to a message received here from Maihar.

A dozen persons belonging to various walks of life have. it is reported, been awarded heavy sentences for violating the prohibitory orders and an equal number of workers deported.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Canvassers, Sub-Agents throughout India, Burma & Ceylon to sell Lever wrist watches fancy shape at Rs. 4/- Apply with Re. 1/- for Free Sample, The Watch, P. O. Box 138, Calcutta. 12743

Wanted for "Mathuradas Mohota Commerce College, Wardha' (under Nagpur University), the following staff from July, 1940. (1) A qualified Principal, having teaching experience and administrative capacity. (2) Two Professors capable of teaching either Banking and Steno-typing or Audit, Accounts to I.Com. and B.Com. classes. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating minimum salary acceptable, and with testimonials. Shriman Narayan Agarwal, M.A., Secretary, Marwari Education Society, Wardha, C.P. (1318)

82. PLOTS & PREMISES TO LET

To Let on short or long lease open Plots on Furgusson Sunmill Roads, suitable for Factories, Godowns, Stage Performances. Apply Jamnadas Dyeing and Bleaching Mills, Furgusson Road, Bombay. (12748)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Turbo Generator Set fairly new, Generator 500 K.W., 400 volts three phase 50 cycles. Steam Turbine and boiler plant Pressure—about 250lbs., Temperature 650 degrees F.—complete with accessories. Apply giving details of Fuel consumption and test runs, etc. Power House Khanewal, (Punjab). (12737)

Wanted Machinery and apparatus, Kestner evaporator, Vacuum pans, Steam Jacketed pans, Centrifugals, Vacuum Engines, Injecting Motor Pumps, Gas plant coal or oil, Confectionery Machinery. Quote particulars and prices. Sugar Works, Daurala (P.O.) District Meerut. (12734)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100/- rising to 225/-, Bonus 300/-, No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana. 12744

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the Private Road running through the property at Parbhadevi, known as Nagu Sayaji Wadi, which Wadi is now in our possession, will be CLOSED to the Public on Wednesday, the 31st instant, as usual.

Bombay, 25th January, 1940.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manager.
(1852)

NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTIES AT JAMNAGAR AND DHROL, IN KATHIAWAR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay, the Receiver appointed in suits Nos. 2680 and 2685 of 1930 on the file of the High Court Bombay, will put up for sale the following valuable immovable properties, situate at JAMNAGAR (in Kathiawar) particularly described in the First Schedule hereunder written on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) and at DHROL (in Kathiawar) particularly described in the Second Schedule hereunder written on THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1940, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) respectively by Public Auction at his Office at Manekji Wadia Building, 3rd Floor, Mahatma Gandhi Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in pursuance of the powers contained in the Order, dated the 26th day of September, 1939, made in the said two suits No 2680 and 2685 of 1930.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—
Properties at JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

FIRSTLY:—Property with one storey and shops on the ground floor on the Bedi Gate Road (In Jamnagar State) standing jointly in the name of Tyeballi Musaji and Alibhoy Dawoodbhoy.

SECONDLY:—Property situate outside the Bedi Gate (in Jamnagar State) near Railway Station standing in the name of Esufalli Musaji.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—
Properties at Dhrol (Kathiawar).

FIRSTLY:—The property known as Pakitwalla Buildings, outside Jamnagar Gate having several shops and a large vacant compound standing in the name of Yusufalli Musaji Pakitwalla.

SECONDLY:—Pieces of machinery relating to Flour Mill and Oil Mill and few spare parts of Ginning machineries lying at the Pakitwalla Building Dhrol.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned or Messrs. GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO., at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1939.

(Sd.) B. K. DESAI,
Court Receiver, Receiver appointed in Suits Nos. 2680 and 2685 of 1930.
Manekji Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

1677.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr SATISH CHANDRA SINGH, till lately our client's Secretary, is not in the employment of our client since the 20th day of January, 1940. The said Mr Singh has now no authority to collect or receive any moneys or to deal with any person on our client's behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1940.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Attorneys for Sir Currimbhoy, Ebrahim, Baronet.

1843.

Public Notices

CHEAPER TELEPHONES!

MESSAGE RATE SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCES.

The Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that the new alternative scale of charges is available on all their Exchanges.

CHARGES

(1) An Installation fee payable at the time of signing the agreement Rs. 10

(2) A Fixed monthly rental payable monthly in advance Rs. 8

(3) A charge for calls made from the telephone at one anna per call.

NO CHARGE FOR CALLS RECEIVED.

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz. Rs. 180/- per year or Rs. 45/- per quarter or Rs. 16/- per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

1669

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites the following three tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal:—

(1) Tender for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 4 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 112/- per cwt.

(2) Tender for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 7 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores. Mechanical Stores Depot. Parel, at the rate of Rs. 168/- per cwt.

(3) Tender for reconditioning of scrap white metal boring available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 168/- per cwt.

Separate tender forms for each of the above obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

Each of the above tenders should be submitted in separate sealed cover as instructed in the notice attached to the tender form and not in one cover. Closing date 14-2-1940 at 3 P.M. (S. T.)

1805.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
49th Exhibition of Pictures
TOWN HALL
Open daily upto 28th January (28th inclusive) from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.),
Admission Fee.
ANNAS FOUR ONLY
BOOK OF PICTURES.
Price Rs. 1-8-0.

1835.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMRAO RAMKRISHNA MORWALE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell his half share and his right, title and interest in the property hereinafter described to our client Kamlakant Ramnath Shertukde who is entitled to the other half share in the said property. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of Mortgage, Gift, Sale, Use Trust, Possession, Inheritance, Lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 324 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 61, New Nos. 561 and 573, New Survey No. 7510, Cadastral Survey No. 435 of Girgaum Division TOGETHER with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 804, Street No. 7 all which premises are situate, lying and being at Shenvi's Kandewady Girgaum in the Registration District and Sub-District and City of Bombay in the Island of Bombay and are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the part of Bapu Norkundy, on or towards the West by Shenvi's Kandewadi, on or towards the North by the property of Laxman Bapasola Dhume and on or towards the South by the property of Narayan Bhasker Joshi.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1940.

VACHHA & CO.,
(1847) Purchaser's Attorneys.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF C. I. SHEETS SHEDS, AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 30th, January, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Materials Street No. 200 B; 203 B; 210H; Case No. 158 C; 162; Dherwada Road, Dharavi.

ALSO AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)
Building Materials (S. P. Sheds) St. No. 395 A; B; E; F; 1059 A; C; Labour Camp Sewree and Street No. 573 C; 574 B; 391 case Nos. 104; 774 A; 53 Sewree Cross Road and Koliwada.

MENESSE & CO.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY
AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT HUZARIA STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. G. B. Pandya Attorney for Sha. Naganna Shivaji Succa, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Lulu Begum Shaikh Adam the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 1st July 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th January, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Quit and Ground Rent tenure land with dwelling house situate at Huzaria Street admeasuring 71 Square Yards registered by the Collector under New No. 3489 New Survey No. 3907 and Cadastral Survey No. 1168 of Byculla Division and assessed by Municipality under E Ward No. 239 and New Street No. 114.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Mr. G. B. Pandya, Attorney for the Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

A DAINTY COLLEGE ROMANCE—
Saraswati's Laugh-Scream
"MY BELOVED"
(MAZI LADKI)
2ND WEEK AT MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

From TO-MORROW
RAJA
GOPICHAND
at
PLAZA

NOVELTY
TALKIES—Grant Road
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The Unknown Soldier Speaks
Revealing Thrills of War
also showing
PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA
with Urdu Commentary
and
LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY
"ANY OLD PORT"

ART for the NATION!
Shree RANJIT'S
Socio—Revolutionary hit
'Achhut'
(The Untouchable in Gujarati)
★
Starring :
Glorious GOHAR
FIFTH Glorious week at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

A SOCIAL SATIRE
which will make you Laugh & Sing!
NEW THEATRES'
Novel Musicomedy
Jawani-ki-Reet
Starring:
Captivating KANANBALA
with
Najam, Nemo, Jagdish, etc.
Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Third Great Week at
KRISHNA
Time: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p. m.

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
A comedy romance in which every scene is a joy
YOUNG MAN'S FANCY
with
ANNA LEE, SEYMOUR HICKS

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

CIVIC DEPUTATION WAITS ON ADVISER

Urges Continuation Of Contribution From Tobacco Duty

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A deputation on behalf of the Bombay Corporation led by the Mayor, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, waited to-day on Mr. Madan, Adviser to the Governor, to urge the Government to continue the grant of one-fourth of the net realisations from the Tobacco Duty to the Corporation

The deputationists included Dr. Vora, Chairman of the Standing Committee; Mr. Maheswari, Chairman of the Improvements Committee, Mr. Sabawalla, Dr. Colaco, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner and Mr. S. N. Damle, Secretary.

As an alternative to the grant the deputationists suggested that the Corporation be relieved of its liability to make an annual contribution to Government of Rs. 4,14,500 towards the maintenance of hospitals in the city.

CORPORATION PLEA.

During the interview which lasted for an hour it was pointed out by the deputationists that the question whether realisations from the Tobacco duty levied in the city of Bombay constituted a purely provincial source of revenue or whether they were a municipal source of revenue had been the subject of correspondence between Government and the Corporation for many years past. From 1856 to 1932 Government had accepted the position that the entire realisations from the Tobacco duty were payable to the Corporation. This position was further endorsed by Government when at the time of amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust with the Corporation they decided that a fourth of the net realisations from the Tobacco duty should be paid to the Corporation.

It was further pointed out that the balancing of the Trust Budget had been made possible owing to the suspension of slum clearance as also suspension of the construction of houses for poorer classes. It was essential that in the interests of health and progress of the city all these activities should be resumed.

ADVISER'S ASSURANCE.

The Adviser assured the deputationists that their representation would receive the earnest attention of Government which could not commit itself to any view at this stage.

Muslim Students Invite Subhas

LAHORE, Jan. 24.

It is understood that on the invitation of the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is visiting Lahore on January 28 and will preside over the Conference under their auspices. The Federation first requested Mr. Bose to join the "Independence Day" celebrations in Lahore but, as, owing to previous engagement, he was not able to do so they requested him to reach here on January 28.

Representatives of the Students' Federation have already left for Lucknow to persuade Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to accede to their request.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

NERVE TROUBLE LOST HIM HIS JOB

'PHYLLOSAN' Tablets put him right!

Nervous exhaustion accounts for a vast amount of misery and, in most cases, *needless* suffering in the strenuous life of to-day. If *your* nerves are frayed and you do not feel 'up to the mark' for work and play—here is a letter which will hearten you: "I have been a sufferer from neurasthenia for the past thirty years, have been in hospital twice, and up to five years ago, when I had to give up work, I was just able to keep going. I saw your advertisement so decided to try 'Phyllosan' tablets. I began to improve in general health. I sleep better, eat better and am now able to take walks with only a slight degree of discomfort. I honestly think I am right on the road to recovery." A. E. B.

Letters received from doctors and patients in all parts of the world tell how the wonderful power of 'Phyllosan' tablets to invigorate and tone the nervous system has succeeded when all other treatments have failed. 'Phyllosan' tablets possess in the highest degree vitalizing, tonic properties derived from a concentrated natural vegetable extract which is a revitalizing and rejuvenating substance essential to health. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. If you find any difficulty in obtaining 'Phyllosan' Tablets write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Dept. (DR), P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay, (sole selling agents in India on behalf of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London), from whom you can also obtain a FREE copy of a highly interesting informative booklet, 'Revitalization and Rejuvenation.'

"RELIEF" NIB
SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION
Adapts itself to your style of writing
From all Depots and Stores
INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

Rare Art Studies in
Picture Postcards.
Hundreds different in stock.
For samples write to:—
PICTURE NOVELTIES,
Post Box 41, : AMRITSAR

TRY THIS NEW PILE TREATMENT
AT OUR EXPENSE
Pilicon is the modern, safe and quick way of treating piles. No operation. No ointment that stops pain and Itching with in a few hours. A few days' treatment and you are normally cured. Piles. On receipt of the Pilicon will send you a free sample of Pilicon Ointment. Rs. 2/4 per tube.
FREE
Gamble a 2-anna stamp to be relieved of piles. stamp we will send you a trial tube. Rs. 2/4 per tube.
Sole Distributors, Castophene Mfg. Co., Karachi.
GRATEFUL USER WRITES: "The Ointment is a miracle for Piles and I recommend it to other sufferers."
PILICON PILE OINTMENT

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
To keep the whole mouth clean, refreshed and healthy, rinse with Odol Mouth Wash—a few drops in half-a-tumbler of water. When infection is about Odol makes a most effective gargle.
GARGLE with Odol
MOUTHWASH

On The Air

FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Kamlabai Karnataki. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdur Rehman and party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What shall I cook? 9-5 Abdur Rehman and party. 9-20 Film songs. 9-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9-50 Jaltarang solo.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Geets and Ghazals. 12-55 Taj Orchestra. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Dadras. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-25 Anukulchandra Das: Piano. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music and school broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science: Talk. 2-50 An Alien Air. 3 Hindustani lesson. 5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Kamaklshore Gupta. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Mrs. Mariam Shah. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Next week on the air. 6-20 The A I R Trio. 6-30 What is your choice? 6-40 University success: Talk by L. R. Dalal, who secured first class in 2nd LL.B. exam. of 1939 to LL.B. candidates. 6-50 Manne Chakar Rakhoji. 7 Qawwali. 7-10 Dukh-Sukh: Musical feature. 7-25 From one language to another. 7-40 Blame yourself for your children's superstitions: Talk. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdur Rehman and party. 8-35 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in Eng. followed by a relay of the B B C news bulletin. 9-45 Music. 9-55 Panditrao Nagarker. 10-15 Shankara: Sawai Gandharv. 10-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Panditrao Nagarker. 8-40 H. Moradabadi: Sarangi recital. 8-50 Saraswati Mane. 9 Topical talk (Guj.) 9-15 R. B. Vaze. 9-50 Recitations from Wagwaijayanti. 10 Close down. 12-30 to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 European music. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Duets from the movies. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 For Children: English. 7 New Marathi books: Review. 7-15 G. M. Durrani. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Panditrao Nagarker. 8-15 Hamir on Violin by Master Shridhar. 8-25 To-morrow 8-30 First Inter-Collegiate Debate: Universities should be controlled by students. 9 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 9-30 Mantzari Manrickis: Soprano. 9-40 Quentin M. Maclean: Organ. 10 The Melody Trio. 10-30 Late news.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 G. S. Morghode. 5-25 Rashid Ahmad. 5-40 Eileen Joyce: Pianoforte. 6-15 Ghulam Najaf. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 They Live Again, 1: Four Darweshes: Feature programme. 7-50 Saidullah Butt. 8 Kalan Qawwal and party. 8-15 Economic Review. 3: Talk. 8-30 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 8-50 Current events: Talk. 10 Malika Pukhraj. 10-15 Kallan Qawwal and party.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Malika Pukhraj. 6-30 Kallan Qawwal and party. 6-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-55 G. S. Morghode. 7-15 Rashid Ahmad. 7-30 to 7-50 As in Delhi 1. 7-50 Ghulam Najaf. 8 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Malika Pukhraj. 9-50 Qawwali. 10 A Symphony Concert.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Naseem Begam. 7-15 Qadir Bakhsh. 7-30 Nazi Raj ki Kahani, 2: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Nazar Husain. 8 Rasheed Begam. 8-15 Economic Review, 3: Talk relay from Delhi. 8-30 Naseem Begam. 8-40 Rasheeda Begam. 8-50 Indian music. 9-50 Dance music. 10 I Remember: Music programme of 40 or 50 years ago.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. To suit all tastes. 5-30 Radharaman Basak. 5-50 Fatik Saha. 6-5 Gnayer Pathey. 7 Hashnuhana Bannerjee. 7-15 Apanga Chakravarti. 7-30 Radharaman Basak. 7-40 Fatik Saha. 7-45 Have you read these? Talk. 8 Radha Rani. 8-20 Hashnuhana Bannerjee. 8-30 K. M. Sadeq. 9-5 Sarfat Ali. 9-45 Radha Rani. 10 K. M. Sadeq. 10-15 Sarfat Ali.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children (Contd.) 6-10 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-45 Nari: Social drama. 9 Kathleen Finlay: Piano. 9-45 A Variety programme.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Sukhomoy Ganguli. 9-50 Ramola Mazumder. 10-10 Rathin Chatterjee.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Rashke Jahan of Cawnpore. 6-18 R. K. Patwardhan. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayeghar: For rural areas. 7 Ek tha Raja. 7-30 Latest Hindi books: Review. 7-45 Rashke Jahan. 8 Woh Din (records). 8-10 R. K. Patwardhan. 8-24 Mohammad Ashraf. 8-30 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 8-50 R. K. Patwardhan. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Rashke Jahan. 10-2 R. K. Patwardhan. 10-17 Rashke Jahan.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest (Telugu). 4-6 Children of many lands: Talk in Telugu. 4-15 Song story in Telugu. 4-20 Light songs in Telugu. 4-30 All Star variety. 5 The Varali Pancharatna Kirtana of Tyagaraja by A I R vocalist. 5-20 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam; Voice: 6-5 S. Rajam: Voice. 6-40 Today's Headline (Telugu). 6-45 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam: Voice. 7 Week by week: Review of world events in Tamil. 7-15 Instrumental interlude. 7-50 Interpretation of Tyagaraja. 8-15 The Sahitya of Tyagaraja: Talk in Telugu. 8-30 Interpretation of Tyagaraja. 9 To-day's Headline (Eng.) 9-5 Music. 9-45 S. Rajam: Voice.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (9,570 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-10 Their leisure hour: Feature. 6-20 Urmiladevi Nidra. 6-27 Soolintaralu: Talk by lady doctor. 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Yehudi Menhin: Violin. 9-40 Sundaraj Theodore: Tenor. 9-58 From the land of Cherry Blossoms. 10-10 Leila Bantleman: Pianoforte.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5-20 p.m. K. B. Srinivasan: Vocal. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 T. N. R. Natarajasundaram Pillai Nagaswaram. 7 What is it like? Review of books. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 T. N. R. Natarajasundaram Pillai: Nagaswaram. 8-30 Chintamani Kavacham: Farce. 8-45 Shrimati Abhayambal: Vocal. 9-45 N. R. Srinivasa Iyengar: Vocal.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Master Achrekar—music. 6 "What newspapers said last month": Review in Urdu. 6-15 Syed Ahmed—music. 6-40 Khaja Mahmood Baig—music. 7 to 7-30 For children in Urdu. 7-30 Master Achrekar—music. 7-50 Orchestra—'Darbari.' 9-10 Syed Ahmed—song. 9-35 Khaja M. Baig—Ghazals. 9-45 Master Achrekar—music.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 metres)

15-03 Concert. 16-00 Songs for children. 16-40 Film fragments. 17-25 "Soft lights and sweet music." 17-45 music. 19-00 Radioplay. 19-45 Arthur Young and orchestra. 20-01 Dance music. 20-30 Lajos Kiss' orchestra.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 9-40

Improved Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

INTEREST SHIFTING INTO NEW CROPS

Liverpool Prices Below Importing Cost

Bombay: Jan. 25.

The recent decline in cotton depressed prices in the Liverpool Cotton Market below importing cost and a cable received here states that "Think long liquidation completed and barring further Bombay selling think present prices reasonable."

The New York cotton market was active in mixed trading with Bombay a heavy seller of nears partially against purchases of October with a further advance in sympathy with securities disclosing limited offerings.

The market opened steady and advanced on trade and Liverpool replacement buying induced by the sharp upturn in Liverpool and firmer technical position. Prices advanced further on persistent price fixing and New York buying and covering. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 10.61 at a rise of 11 points, but with scattered selling prices declined to 10.55 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 10.74 which was the highest level. There was increased buying in distants against liquidation of near months. The market closed at a net rise of 22 to 38 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 points at 10.89c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and with improved buying prices closed at a rise of 21 to 29 points. Spot cotton prices improved 20 points at 10.42c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a at a rise of 13 points with March 8.00. The market was erratic owing to rejection of the proposal to increase the United States export subsidy's funds and reduced speculative replacement buying which was met by Bombay selling and hedging. There was local speculative buying. Hedging and liquidation was offset by trade buying. The market closed at a net rise of 18 to 19 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 8.28d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was also very steady. Uppers futures advanced 29 to 32 points and Giza futures gained 32 to 33 pts. The Alexandria cotton market was quietly steady. Sakels futures closed 2 to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 8 points.

EXPORTERS BUYING

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The local forward market opened barely steady on Wednesday and declined to Rs. 262 on further nervous stale long liquidation. At this level the improvement in Jute induced heavy Calcutta buying which resulted in a sharp recovery. Later there was brisk buying by Exporters and Commission Houses following better Liverpool advices and the close was firm. At night there was a further rapid advance on general buying which included replacement buying by sold out longs.

Local sentiment is better but the rapid pace of the local advance resulting in a narrowing of the parity with Americans is not very conducive for purchases especially in view of the increasing Broach crop movement and so far poor demand. As stated yesterday we consider Liverpool the best market in which to buy and strongly recommend purchases there and also in Liverpool Giza on any weak spots.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (2-53 p.m.)—	
Highest	10.74+24
New York March (11-42 a.m.)	
Lowest	10.55+05
Liverpool March—	
Highest	8.11+24
Lowest	7.87

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends:—

Heavy foreign selling, domestic liquidation, trade scale buying principal support, immediate trend dependent action foreign markets.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

LIVERPOOL.—Liquidation been heavy. Consider Liverpool now below cost of importing.

LIVERPOOL.—Recent decline overdone. Think market position quickly respond to increased trade which is likely.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York: Jan. 24.

March	10.93+26
May	10.50+24
July	10.32+37
October	9.49+38
December	9.42+37

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 24.

March	10.72—22
May	10.46+25
July	10.12+35
October	9.49+38
Middling Spot	10.89+22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	10.72+22
May	10.57+23
July	10.21+29
Middling Spot	10.42+20

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call

March	10.62/10.62	10.55
May	10.37/10.35	10.32
July	10.00/ 9.99	9.95

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 16,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 25,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 12,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan 15,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 24.

January	8.06+18
February	8.05+19
March	8.05+18
April	8.04+18
May	8.03+18
June	7.99+18
July	7.96+18
August	7.88+16
September	7.79+16
October	7.73+19
November	7.70+19
December	7.69+19
January	7.67+19
Middling Spot	8.28+15

11-12 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	7.96
May	7.94

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 25.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt):—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18/7
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/9
Shipment December Rs 9 F.H.B.
Shipment January Rs. 96/ F.H.B.
Shipment February Rs. 9/8 F.H.B.
Shipment March Rs. 9/11 F.H.B.
Indian Sugars Ready:—
Ready (Ordinary) Rs. 17/14 to 18/2
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/4 to 18/10
Tone:—Steady.

The local Sugar Market will remain entirely closed to-morrow, the 26th instant on account of "Independence Day."

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 24.

T. T. London on:—
New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Paris 176-1/2 to 176 3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/-4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.58; Brussels 23.80/-23.95; Milan 78.25; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.50; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 25.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96-7/8. London Silver prices again remained unchanged at 22d. for spot and forward. There was small general business. Later on there were small offerings at 1/16 under fixed quotations but buyers were absent. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London/Bombay spot and forward silver parity is Rs. 58/5. The local market was quietly steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 3 6	58 5 0
Posh	Rs. 42 4 0	58 5 0
Maha	Rs. 42 6 0	58 7 0

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 24.

Spot	22
Forward	22

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 24.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

COTTON PARITY

DIFFERENCE BROACH:—
A/M below Liverpool May 158 penny pts.
J/A below Liverpool July 126 penny pts.
A/M above Liverpool May 45 cent pts.
J/A above Liverpool July 117 cent pts.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 24.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing at 5-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	274 1/2	262 1/2	272
Broach J/A	284 1/2	274	282
Oomra D/J	242 1/2	236	241
Oomra March	245	239 1/2	243
Oomra May	248	242 3/4	246
Bengal D/J	200 1/2	197	197 1/2
Bengal March	204	199 1/2	200 1/2
Bengal May	207	203	204

NIGHT SESSION:—

	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Clos
Broach A/M	Rs. 275	284	275	281
Broach J/A				Rs. 291

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 24.

Rozario Santa Fe 26 February quoted.
South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 February quoted.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: Jan. 24.

SAKELS.		ASHMOUNI.		GIZA.
Mar	19.98—4	Feb. 17.50—18	Mar.	18.51+5
May	19.95—2	Apl. 17.77—8	May	18.94+12

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 24.

	UPPERS.	GIZA
Spot	9.87+32	10.41+41
January	9.74+30	10.01+33
March	9.81+29	10.10+33
May	9.89+30	10.25+33
July	9.93+29	10.30+32
October	9.61+32	10.30+32
December	9.66+32 Nov.	10.22+32

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: Jan. 25.

	TO-DAY	TOTAL
Bengal D/J	400	7,400
Oomra D/J	400	7,650

LONDON RUBBER

London: Jan. 24.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-7/8 sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/58 Loan 93-12
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 92
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94-10
3 per cent 1963/66 Loan 88-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105-10
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 109-6
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-12

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-7
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 102-4
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 101-8
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 25.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 25th April.
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 25th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/2
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying 30 days 77 1/2
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 28
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 25th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/8 25th inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 25th inst.
New York/London 3.98 5/8 24th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 24th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 24th inst.
London/Italy 78.25 24th inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/95 24th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 24th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 24th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 24th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 7/32 24th inst.

CITY MARKETS OBSERVING "INDEPENDENCE DAY"

All local city markets will observe "Independence Day" on Friday the 26th inst. and there will be no business.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 23rd inst.
Gold £8/8/0 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 22 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 22 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 24th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London: Jan. 24.

3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	60

Small Improvement In Shares

EARLY RISE MEETS REALISING

Market Tone Steady

Bombay: Jan. 25.

After yesterday's sharp recovery the local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The improvement was well maintained and while there was scattered realising on rallies, buyers offered their support on setbacks. The market was cautious awaiting further developments.

Despite a feeling of anxiety over the possibility of increased taxation, the early stock market rally which is believed to be a factor, the session closing very firm. In the meanwhile it is opined that the market is in a position to respond sharply to any bullish news. U. S. Steel shares improved 2 1/4 at 59 1/8 and Anaconda Coppers improved one dollar at 27 1/4. General Motors gained 7/8 at 53 1/8 dollars.

After the sharp recovery yesterday the market maintained firmness and in the evening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 2050. This morning with steadiness in the Cotton Market Share Bazar opened very steady but trading being of a mixed character, prices moved within a narrow range. The market will remain closed to-morrow and there was no inclination to enter into fresh risks. Thus the trading was of Tara-vani nature without disclosing any price tendency. The tone was quietly steady.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2070 against last closing at Rs. 2030 and improved to Rs. 2077, which was the highest level. At this level there appeared scattered realising and prices after declining to Rs. 2040 rallied to Rs. 2067, but again sagged to Rs. 2040 and finally closed at Rs. 2050. Thus prices after fluctuating within a range of Rs. 37 closed Rs. 20 higher. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 383 and after advancing to Rs. 385 declined to Rs. 379 and closed at Rs. 381/8.

Cotton Mill shares also ruled fairly steady with a restricted turnover. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1005 and after advancing to Rs. 1015 declined to Rs. 991 and closed at Rs. 1000. Central India Mills closed at Rs. 331 and Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 332. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 124/12. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 622 and closed at Rs. 611.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 25.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1,000 0
100	CENTURY	332 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	331 0
100	COLABA	165 0
100	Coorla	120 0
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 8 0
100	FINLAY	164 0
100	GOKAK	168 12
1000	Hindustan	2000 0
100	Indore	49 0
100	Khatau	132 8
100	KOHINOOR	356 0
250	Laxmi	550 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	192-1/2
250	Model	90 0
50	MYSORE	120 0
200	NEW GREAT	379 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	PHOENIX	300 0
25	SASSOON SILK	86 0
1000	Sholapur	4225 0
50	SIMPLEX	110 8
100	SWADESHI	306 0
100	SWAN	154 0
500	Vishnu	1380 0
1000	Western	950 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	CENTRAL	34 12
500	Imperial	X. D. 1498 12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	X. D. 362 8
50-100	India	139-1/2
100	Reserve Bank	X. D.103 0
5	Union	5 12

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	124 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 8
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	37 12
200	Oriental	4150 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed Old	145 10
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1475 0
10	Ajmer	10 10
50	BOMBAY TRAM	131 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	185 0
100	Surat	169 0
100	TATA HYDRO	153 0
100	TATA POWER	1335 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	100 12
100	Dh Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	94 5
100	Mandra Bhon	91 5
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	762 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn.	6 15
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 6 6
10	Indian Iron Steel	40 12
15	SHIVRAJPUR	46 12
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2050 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	381 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	507 8
10	Air Services	5 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	234 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	303 0
126	B. BURMA	611 4
50	B. BURMA CONT.	197 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 2
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	123 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	46 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	475 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	500 0
100	Port Canning	73 4
30	PREMIER CON.	81 0
15	Scindia	21 10
25	Tata Oil Mill	51 12
100	Western I. Match	160 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1375 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bom. Trams (T F.)	75 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1485 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st Pref.	191 14
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	136 12
7	p.c Vishnu	682 8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 8
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	49 4
7	p.c Sholapur	75 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103 4

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Jan. 25.

Bombay Dyeing (987/8) 1005 1010 1005 1015 1002 1015 991 1000
Century (322) 332 337 336 330 336 332
Central India (326) 335 340 330 339 331
Kohinoor (354) 365 363 367 359 362 356
New Great (368) 375 390 385 392 390 379
Simplex (109/8) 113 112 113 109 113 110/8
Swadeshi (301) 309 311 305 314 305 306
Associated Cement (124) 125 125/8 124/8 124/12
Andhra (1460) 1475
Tram. Ord. (131/8) 131/8
Tata Hydro (152) 153
Tata Power (1330) 1337 1340 1335
Tata Steel Defd. (2030) 2070 2065 2077 2068 2067 2040 2067 2047 2050 2040 2050
Tata Steel Ord. (378) 383 381 385 379 384 381/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (136) 136/12
Bellapur (232) 233 234 233 236 234 237 234
Bombay Steam (296/8) 300 303
Bombay Burma (606/4) 622 615 625 610 617 611

Sales Of Indian Sugar Result In Small Price Decline

Bombay: Jan. 24.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review local market for Java sugar has remained very quiet and prices on the whole show a decline of about 3 annas in ready and 8 to 10 annas in forward positions. Weakness in ready was due to pressure of sales of Indian sugars at comparatively lower rates and consequently, poor offtake for ready. As regards forward positions, recent sharp decline in prices was mainly due to reported decline of over a shilling per cwt. at the beginning of the week in Java Exporters' limits and pressure of sales by weak holders. Business was very restricted owing to absence of buying interest from Out Ports as well as for transhipment in spite of the present heavy fall in prices. Java prices have in the meantime remained quiet, but it was reported that second hands in Java were prepared to consider business even at a concession in their limits. Business is still impossible as local prices are far below Java parity. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders which was mainly confined to March liquidation and some sales by dealers for September probably as Hedge sales. At the close market was dull as the buyers preferred to watch further developments before entering into fresh business at the current rates.

INDIAN SUGARS

Market for ready was dull with a down ward tendency due to larger arrivals of Indian sugars and poor offtake for ready. On the whole there has been a decline of about 4 to 6 annas per md. in ready. As regards forward there is practically no interest although prices ruling in Cawnpore are higher by about 4 annas per md

LOCAL QUOTATION

The Collector of Bombay has issued the statement of local prevailing prices of the following articles in Bombay on 24th inst. as under :—

	Rs.as.ps.
Rice (Jira Sal) per Phara of 16...	
Paylis	8 0 0
to	11 0 0
Jowar per Payli	0 5 6
and	0 6 0
Bajri per Payli	0 6 6
Sugar (Java) per 28 lbs.	4 14 0
Country soft per 28 lbs.	5 0 0
Salt per Payli	0 3 3
Groundnut oil per lb.	0 3 0
Cocoanut oil per lb.	0 3 6
Til Oil per lb.	0 3 6
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand per tin	3 9 0
Matches Wimco per doz.	0 3 0
to	0 4 0
Charcoal per 28 lbs.	0 9 0
Fuel Jungli per 28 lbs	0 8 0
Asperin per Ounce	0 5 0
Quinine Powder per lb.	35 0 0
Quinine bottle of 100 pills of 2 grains	1 6 0
Castor oil Swastik per lb.	0 13 0
Mag. Sulphate per lb.	0 3 0
Soda Bicarb. per lb.	0 3 0
Insulin 10 cc.	2 0 0
Insulin 5 cc.	1 8 0
Eucalyptus oil per lb.	1 6 0
Iodine per lb.	1 12 0
Barium Sulphate per lb.	1 12 0

"I FOUND THAT IT COST NO MORE TO TRAVEL BY AIR!"

1 An emergency first made me think of flying. The Commissioner I had to see was leaving the following night, which left me twenty-four hours to get there. I did the only possible thing. I booked a seat on Tata's plane.

2 What impressed me most at the aerodrome was the complete absence of any of the fuss and bother one associates with Indian travel. My luggage was quickly stowed aboard, and I was in my seat and away almost before I knew it.

3 The cool, airy cabin with its individual ventilators and comfy chairs was a revelation after the heat and the dust of land travel. Then, they gave us delicious refreshment en route—free of charge!

4 Well, I saw the Commissioner, and I booked the business chiefly because I had been able to give my case the 'Personal' touch. An actual comparison of expenses showed that it had cost me no more to travel by air, while the trip had been much more pleasant, and had saved me DAYS. Yes, here's ONE business man who's going to give his business a FLYING START everytime!

TATA AIR LINES

FULL SERVICES OPERATION TO:
KARACHI BHUJ AHMEDABAD DELHI
GWALIOR BHOPAL INDORE BOMBAY
HYDERABAD MADRAS TRICHINOPOLY
GOA CANNANORE TRIVANDRUM
COLOMBO

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Volkart Bros., Graham Rd., Ballard Estate, Bombay.	"Volkart"	26551

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Heavy Liquidation And Local Selling In Bombay Cotton Market

COMMODITIES AND SILVER RELAPSE ON RENEWED PRESSURE

BOMBAY, January 25

The New York cotton was moderately active with sentiment slightly better but the lack of fresh incentives and absence of any constructive news hampered operations. The subsequent tendency was reactionary.

In the Bombay market Broach recorded a further fall under considerable liquidation and local speculative selling. The buying power in other commodities was lacking and prices fell steadily throughout. The market was subjected to liquidation offers following lower overseas cables.

London Stock Exchange was slightly higher. Giltedgeds maintained the upward trend. Silver encountered little general selling. Renewed offerings in Bombay market caused further recession in prices.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

	New York, Jan 25
Previous closing	10.72
To-day's opening	10.75
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	10.72
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

	Liverpool, Jan 25
Previous closing	8.06
To-day's opening	8.13
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	8.11
Difference	+.06

Broach April/May Expectation ... Rs. 269
Broach July/August Expectation ... Rs 279

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 25

The trading in March began at 10.75 i.e. three points higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade and local support but the increased hedging and liquidation wiped off the early rise with March gradually sliding back to 10.70.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 25

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 271. The market declined further to Rs. 267 and then finally closed at Rs. 269-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 25

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.61/61) 10.75/75
May (10.34/33) 10.46/45
July (9.94/91) 10.13/12

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 25

American January (8.03) 8.20
American March (8.02) 8.18
Giza January (10.01) 10.20
Giza March (10.10) 10.29

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan 25

Dundee January (£58) £48
Lightning January (£56) £46

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£22 quoted) £22 quoted

Linseed Calcutta February March (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted

Linseed La Plata February (£15 9/16 quoted) £15 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 7/8d paid and value) 11 15/16d paid and buyers

Forward April June (11 1/16d paid and buyers) 11 7/8d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£232 3/4 buyers; £233 sellers. Steady) £234 1/4 buyers; £234 1/2 sellers. Steadier

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 25

Previous closing	3.98 1/2
To-day's opening	3.98 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 25

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 25

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Jan 25

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

Little general selling. Poor support. Market very quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 25

Spot (22d) 21 13/16d—3/16
Forward (22d) 21 3/4d—1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 25

Gold bars fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 25

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.30
London on Milan (78.25) 78.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8) 0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32) 1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan 25

Wheat May	4 4 9
Linseed May	7 12 6
Groundnuts February	37 1 0
Groundnuts May	40 7 0
Castorseeds May	54 12 0
Cottonseeds May	27 4 0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 25

Silver Ready	57 12 0
Silver Posh	57 14 0
Silver Maha	58 0 0
Gold Ready	42 3 3
Gold Posh	42 4 0
Gold Maha	42 5 0
Sovereigns	27 0 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan 25

3696 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 41 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 13 bales w/n rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 2 bales w/n carpets Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 10 cases sandalwood oil S Nowrojii and Co; 630 tons old iron scrap C Manilal Ltd; 1235 bags kuth roots E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 34 cases shuttle cocks, rackets and nets Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 750 bs raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co Ltd; 1100 bs raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 147 bags black pepper E Mavji and Co; 1333 bags gr nut bold R Ratilal and Co; 160 bags dry ginger E Mavji and Co; 100 bags fennel seeds E Mavji and Co; 60 bags apricot kernal E Mavji and Co; 45 bags bees wax E Mavji and Co; 248 bags turmeric E Mavji and Co; 9 bales tnd sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 46 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 1333 bags gr nut kernal R Ratilal and Co; 800 tons old scrap iron The Nissho Co Ltd; 25 bags gum H A Panju; 120 bales ctn grey yarn S G Shah and Co; 1341 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros Ltd; 200 bags grnut kernal S M Rajgor and Co; 10 bags shark fins H A Mahomed and Son; 10 bags fish maws M Ladha; 219 bags gum N Premchand and Co; 210 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 120 bags gum M Kantilal; 200 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 20 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 68 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 625 bags gum Mapni Bros; 1334 bags gr autoil cake exp P Popatlal and Co; 200 bags kurdi seeds K Virji and Co; 10 bags bael fruit K Virji and Co; 50 bales cotton fly oily Champaklal and Co; 50 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co.

IMPORTS

123 cases ctn pcegoods; 260 cases soap; 57 cases whisky; 444 brls pitch; 55 cases wine; 1402 cases beer; 181 pcs sau earthenware; 95 bundles stl glnt rings; 32 cases chocolate and confy; 2421 bundles stl hoops; 37 cts wood box shooks; 2784 bundles wood boxes; 300 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 85 cases stout; 31 cases machinery; 5997 tons china clay; 118 lse pneu m car covers; 230 cases safety fuse; 1178 drums bleaching powder; 36 cases card clothing; 155 bags broken tiles; 60 drums sodium sulphide; 152 cases glazed tiles; 100 drums thinner; 130 pkgs empty corn aerated water bottles; 420 ctns accumulators; 35 cases bobbins; 175 bales cotton; 45 bags cochineal; 200 i/kegs ground white lead; 1400 bags bicarb soda; 120 pkgs muriate of ammonia; 10429 s/bags soda ash; 200 i/kegs lead ore; 60 cases dobbies; 60 lse cylinders liquid chlorine; 280 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 63 drums ammoline; 244 bundles stl bathing hoops; 1066 drums caustic soda; 40 cases amorphous phosphorus; 100 cases non-alcoholic cordials; 550 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 40 d/bags iron washers; 1400 bags bicarb soda.

Sharp Decline In Yarn On Sales On Unwilling Market

Bombay : Jan. 24.

As anticipated in our previous reports, prices of all kinds of yarns, particularly of Indian yarns have recorded a sharp decline during the week under review on account of heavy decline in cotton prices and also due to absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts. In the face of these circumstances most of the speculators and middlemen who have made purchases of yarns purely on a speculative basis with a view to securing profits due to War conditions have now been feeling tired and are trying to force sales on unwilling markets so far without any success. Such pressure from speculative quarters has been affecting the yarn markets very unfavourably and prices have been rapidly declining without any actual business resulting. Buyers have naturally lost confidence and have been eagerly looking forward for a better opportunity to make purchases of their requirements after the markets settle down in course of time. Reports from almost all consuming districts are far from encouraging and so long as handloom cloth does not fetch any satisfactory prices it is believed that purchases from handloom weavers will be only in moderate quantities unless prices of yarns decline still further. Export markets have been at a standstill. It is reported that owing to the approach of Chinese New Year in the next few days, fresh buying from Hongkong, Singapore and other important export markets will be very much restricted for some time. The future tendency of the market continues to remain rather uncertain at present.

ENGLISH YARNS

Manchester yarns are practically neglected in the local markets and no fresh business is possible owing to very high prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

In sympathy with sharp decline in Indian yarns as well as in other commodities during the week, prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have also declined further with an uncertain tendency at the close. Further large arrivals from Japan are expected during the next few days by the incoming steamers and in the absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts, prices have a tendency to decline yet further. Japanese spinners on the other hand have maintained their prices so far and, therefore, disparity has been getting wider. Fresh forward business with Japan has, therefore, not been possible during the week. Exchange has fluctuated within a very narrow range.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Official prices of the Italian Syndicate have been increased further to the extent of half an anna per lb. and some further increase is expected owing to recent increase in freight rates from Italy to India. Demand for cheap grade full dull yarns has continued to remain satisfactory, particularly from the Punjab and prices have, therefore improved in these qualities. As regards Bright lustred yarns, however, enquiries from the mills as well as from handloom centres has been very limited. In case of Japanese yarns further arrivals have been expected in the near future by the incoming steamers whereas offtake continues to remain very limited. A small decline in prices of staple fibre yarns has taken place during the week on account of limited demand from consuming centres and expected heavy arrivals from Japan in the near future. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

A good deal of turnover has taken place on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week and prices have declined to the extent of Rs. 10 per bale both in 10 1/2s. and 20 1/2s. on account of recent sharp decline in cotton and also due to absence of confidence. The tendency at the close is distinctly weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 25

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 52 1/4) dol 53 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/2) dol 27 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 57 3/4) dol 59 1/8
U S Stee. Pref (unquoted) dol 117 1/4

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 25

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 25

3 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/4) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£108 3/4) £110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£109 3/4) £111
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£105 1/4) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£106 1/2) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£100 1/4) £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101) £101
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/8) £110 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/4
Electric Music Industry (8-6) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (18-5) 18-3
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-9) 60-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£32) £34 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 29-6
Unilever Ordinary (29-6) 29-6
Ford Motors (15-9) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 3/4) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100) 100-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (120-0) 120-7 1/2
P and O Def (19-0) 19-6
Distillers (66-9) 66-6
Bredfords Dye (6-9) 6-9
British Celanese (6-7 1/2) 6-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36) 35-10 1/2
Fine cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-1 1/2) 18-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 45 3/4) dol 47 1/2
Indian Iron (60-0) 61-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 24-3
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33) 33

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£16) £16
East Rand Properties (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (63-1 1/2) 57-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (72-6) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (58-9) 58-9
Burma Oil (65-0) 65-0
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (78-9) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£33 1/4) £33 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£40) £39 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£15) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£14 1/4) £14 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Dull Undertone

MADRAS, Jan 25

A dull undertone prevailed in the local market and business was in smaller proportions. In Planting shares sellers were mostly prominent in all scrips. Miscellaneous issues remained steadier and Mysore Papers improved to Rs. 13/12. Sugar shares were steady. Cotton Mills were dull so also Banks.

Exchange transactions : Indian Bank 111 and 112 cd; Sitarams 36/2; Kaleeswarar 289; Metturs 112; Chembras 3/1/6; Travancore 6/2; Vellamalai Debs 103; Cochin Malabar 6/8; Travancore Sugars 12/1; 12/2; 12/6; Mysore sugars 44/6; 43/12; Cochin State Power 7/3 xd; Spencer A Pref 7/8 7/4 xd; Mysore Chemicals 10/8; X R A V Thomas 10/12; Mysore Paper 13/12 and 14; Indian Steel Rollings 8 small lot.

CALCUTTA JUTE MARKET

CALCUTTA : Jan. 24.

Pucca bales : No quotation was received from the London Market to-day. A small business was reported done with shippers to-day in ready Lightning and Daisee for Dundee at Rs. 10 and Rs. 6/8 per bale lower than Fatka quotations respectively. Mills also purchased ready Firsts at Rs. 2 per bale lower than Fatka quotations.

Kutcha bales : A small business was reported done with mills to-day in Old Crop of Jat quality Indian-packed Bottoms and Middle Jute at Rs. 14/8 and Rs. 15/8 per maund respectively, and in New Crop at Rs. 2 per maund lower than Old Crop.

The Hessian Market marked a slight improvement in sympathy with the better raw jute market. Nine Porters ready and January Rs. 16/3; February and March Rs. 16/6, April to June Rs. 16/3 and July to Sept. Rs. 16. Eleven Porters ready and Janry. Rs. 19/13, February and March Rs. 19/14; April to June Rs. 19/13 and July to Sept. Rs. 19/4.

Heavy goods also improved slightly. 'A' twills and 'B' twills were quoted at Rs. 58 and Rs. 49/8 respectively, ready and Janry. —United Press.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 25.

The local market was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turnover. Last night prices were pushed up to Rs. 284 and to-day with New York 22 points up, the market was expected to open at Rs. 282 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 279 and improved to Rs. 282/8 under moderate support. Later on there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 276, but again rallied to Rs. 278/8 and the market steadied at this level. The market will remain closed to-morrow and business was limited.

Later on there was scattered liquidation and the market being narrow prices quietened at Rs. 276. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 8 points and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 275/8.

Later on the market was quiet and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 273/0
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 283/0
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 244/8
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 248/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 202/0
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 205/8

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES

Bombay, Jan 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	February 143	April 145	June 147
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	February 156	April 160	June 164
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	February 219	April 224	June 229
Yarn No. 40s	February 289	April 291	June 293

GROUNDNUT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 25

Castorseeds	May :—	
Opening	Rs.	56 2 0
Highest		57 0 0
Lowest		55 0 0
Closing		55 8 0
Groundnuts	February :—	
Opening		37 14 0
Highest		37 14 0
Lowest		37 4 0
Closing		37 7 0
Groundnuts	May :—	
Opening		41 4 0
Highest		41 5 0
Lowest		40 10 0
Closing		40 14 0
Cottonseeds	January :—	
Opening		25 12 0
Highest		25 12 0
Lowest		25 12 0
Closing		25 12 0
Cottonseeds	May :—	
Opening		27 6 0
Highest		27 9 0
Lowest		27 5 3
Closing		27 5 9

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	472	42,180	29,394
Central India	1,728	46,493	132,549
Barsi and Nagar	738	88,226	36,592
Hyderabad Gaorani	694	35,901	3,660
Berar	4,335	186,162	84,717
Central Provinces	1,688	43,237	22,042
Total Oomras	9,655	439,199	308,954
Dholera	528	26,312	85,634
N W Provinces	31	20,972	1,794
Rajputana		21,023	28,038
Sind Punjab	3,803	248,666	200,253
Broach		2,653	14,447
Coompta and Dharwar		14,380	13,741
Westerns Northerns	102	15,391	16,524
Cocoanada		80	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,204	2,540
American		2,229	1,693
Egyptian, African and Sudan	536	170,604	143,950
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	9	1,897	7
Total	14,654	965,589	817,581
Arrived by road to 18th January 1940		85,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 18th Jan

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		76,836	105,380
Japan and China	3,050	326,745	441,438
Coast Ports		10,079	16,015
Up-country by Rail		148,474	150,084
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		194	26,727
Total	3,050	562,328	739,641

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : Jan. 25.

Bengal Fine	218/16
Punjab Fine	210/12
C. P. 1	268/70
C. P. 2	259/60
Berar	253/54
Khandesh	240/44
Jalna/Sailu	244/47
Ahmednagar	244/46
Broach	275/78
Punjab 4 F.	295/93
Punjab 289 F	311/23
Sindh N. T.	301/11

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : Jan. 25.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Broach No. 2	283	281	278	275

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 24/1/40	5569000	3187000
Receipts yesterday 24/1/40	16000	3000
Export to date 24/1/40	3775000	2256000
Stock at Ports 19/1/40	3306000	2866000
Stock at interior towns do.	3123000	3326000
Visible supply 19/1/40		7439000
Quantity in sight 19/1/40	10244000	7424000
Quantity out of sight 19/1/40		5620000

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-1-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.9 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.7 degrees 2.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 121 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-1-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NIGHTMARE FOR JINNAH

Will Congress Return To Office?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The comment I heard in New Delhi yesterday about Mr. Jinnah's latest threat was, "Mr. Jinnah has been suffering from 'Congressphobia' since Congress accepted office and refused to have Muslim League Ministers. His innate fear is that the Congress might return to office in case British Government arrives at a settlement with Congress on the political issue arising out of the constitutional deadlocks. That will upset his applecart, because during the time the Congress was in office, he could not make irresponsible statements and allegations which he brought forth mainly after their resignations. He would do his best to prevent Congress from going back to office, but purely for constitutional issue he does not count. There is not one Muslim League Government in any of the Muslim Provinces so that his strength lies only in opposition to the Congress. But he is not serving the best interests of Muslims even as the better mind of the Muslim community itself realises. Only very few among them think loudly."

It appears the Working Committee of the Muslim League which meets in Delhi on February 3 would throw more bombshells, their target being as usual the Congress.

WAZIRIS ATTACK POLICE

PESHAWAR, Jan. 25.

A gang of about 50 Waziris attacked the Gurguri Police station (Kohat District) last night. Firing was exchanged, but no casualty is reported.—United Press.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan 25

Jutes, in sympathy with slight improved Jutes and Hessians, exhibited slightly better movements at the very opening of the session to-day and a fair business was reported at slightly better rates but again reacted towards the close and market finished at lowest of the day. Coals showed not much alterations. Teas rather dull. Miscellaneous : Speculative issues as well as other industrials were a shade better market owing to renewed buying operations but again eased off towards the close. Government securities were firm.

The following are closing rates :—

Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 78/14 small odd lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Pape 92/2; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 106/7.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1502/8; do conty 366/8; Reserve 106 c div

Cottons : Elgin Mills 161/8; New Victoria 1/10.

Coals : Amalgamated 30/10; Bengal 389; Burro Dhemo 5/6; Dhemo Main 19 small lots.

Jutes : Agarpara 29; Anglo-India 415 small lot; Auckland 243 small lot; Bally 251; Birla 25/8; Budge Budge 398; Champdany 195; Cheviot 234; Clive 28/10; Delta 460 ct; Fort Gloster 576; Ganges 351; Gouripore 743 ct; Hastings pref 106; Howrah 57/10; Hukumchand 8/5; Lansdowne 178 small lot; National 25/2 small lots; Nuddea 72; Orient 221; Presidency 6/6; Standard 357.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 6/13; Indian Copper 2/6; Bhagalpore Elec 8/8; Patna Elec 15/8 small odd lot; Burn and Co ord 357; do 6 per cent pref 130 small lot; Indian Iron 40/6; Steel Corpn ord 21; do pref 100; B I Corpn ord 4/8; Dunlop Rubber first pref 137 ct; British Burma Petrol 5/7; Burma Petrol ord 115 small lots; Indian Paper Pulp 140; Titaghur Paper pref ord 4/11; do A and B ord 34/4; do second pref 107; Jutlibari Tea 19/4.

Debenture : 5 1/2 per cent Dalmia Cement 99 ct.

High Court

EFFECT OF GENERAL WAIVER

Further Hearing In Central Bank Case

(BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE & MR. JUSTICE SEN.)

P. D. Shamdasani—Petitioner.

v.

The Central Bank of India Ltd. —Respondents.

The cross-examination of Mr. R. D. Mistry, an employee in the Share Department of the Bank was continued. The petitioner asked the witness who were the judges of the High Court in 1923. Thereupon the learned Chief Justice said: "If you ask me who were the judges of the High Court in 1934 I can't tell you".

Mr. Gore, another employee of the bank, then gave evidence to the same effect as the preceding witnesses, viz., that the petitioner used to take frequent inspection of the holdings of Judges and Magistrates.

MATERIAL POINTS

The evidence for the respondent being over, the petitioner addressed the court. He outlined the material points to be determined :—

(1) Whether it is true that in the police court case before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar (as he then was) as Presidency Magistrate on 6th March, 1926, the petitioner was told by the learned magistrate that he was a shareholder and that the petitioner did not object to it.

(2) Whether it is true that the same thing happened in the High Court case before Mr. Justice Rangnekar (as he then was) on 24th November, 1930.

(3) Did the petitioner inspect the Register of Shareholders prior to 1936?

(4) On the 24th and 25th September, 1936, when Sir Sajba Rangnekar was sitting with the learned Chief Justice did he "hold himself out" as not being a shareholder.

The Chief Justice:—"No,—the question is whether the Court was competent. 'Holding out' has nothing to do with judges. It is restricted to the law of agency".

The learned Chief Justice then pointed out to the petitioner that the answer to the contention that Sir Sajba did not at the hearing on 24th September, 1936, tell the petitioner that he was a shareholder is that the petitioner already knew about it.

The Chief Justice:—"Are you seriously suggesting that Mr. Justice Rangnekar was not impartial because he held a few shares in the bank?"

To this the petitioner respectfully submitted that in law the judge would be disqualified. The petitioner argued that the waiver was in this case "a past waiver" On the principle of "judicial purity", he then cited the judgment of Lord Hampden in Dime's case (3 H.Z.C. 759), and the decisions in (1845) 6 Q.B. 753, (1892) 1 Q.B. 190 and 10 Cal., in his favour. The Court then rose for the day.

The hearing of the case will proceed to-day.

The petitioner appeared in person. Sir J. B. Kanga with R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., appeared for the respondents.

FOR FITNESS

FOOTBALL

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 1, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 15, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 23, 1309
Hightide: 0-51 12-52
Lowtide: 7-02 18-54
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 28m.
Corporation Meeting, 3 p.m. (B.T.).
Haj Committee: 5 p.m. at Haj Committee Office.

SATURDAY: Jan. 27
Standing Committee: 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

ILLUSTRATED PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. A. M. Shaikh will lecture in English with lantern slides at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Air Raid Precautions."

MASS RALLY OF G. I. P RAILWAY WORKERS

A Mass Rally of G. I. P. Railway Workers will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. at open maidan near Dadar Fire Brigade Station. Processions of Railway Workers will start from Parel and Matunga and marching through Parel Road and Vincent Road will culminate in the Rally at the above place. Com. S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.A., President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union will preside.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Tower of London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tower of London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ninotchka." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
[illegible]—"Young Man's Fancy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Lion Has Wings". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10
NEW WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"On the River." Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

REJECTED PICTURES EXHIBITION

An exhibition of rejected pictures will be opened at the Cama Oriental Institute to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m

COUNCILLORS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 18 will meet near the Junction of DeLisle Road and Gokhale Road on Saturday, the 27th January 1940 at 8-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

'LAL BAVTA' FLAG SALUTATION

Under the joint auspices of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union and the Gold and Silver Workers' Union a mass meeting will be held at C. P. Tank, Hirabaug, at 9-30 p.m. on Friday (to-morrow) to observe the Independence Day.

WHY DR. GOPICHAND RESIGNED

Punjab M. L. A.'s Talks With Sardar

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Chowdhury Krishna Gopal Dutt, M. L. A. from the Punjab had a talk with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning regarding the events leading to the resignation of Dr. Gopichand.

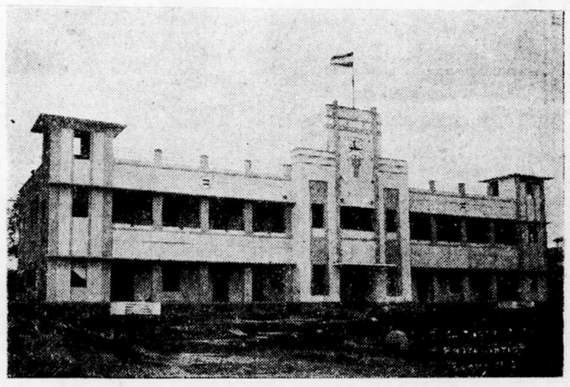
Interviewed by the press, Mr. Dutt said that the crises in the Punjab had arisen owing to misunderstanding on both sides. He stated that Moulana Abul Kalam Azad would proceed to the Punjab to deal with the Congress affairs there and to clear the misunderstanding which led to the resignation of Dr. Gopichand.

ART EXHIBITION AT TOWN HALL

The systematic organisation of an art-exhibition includes the publication of a "Book of Illustrations" like the one issued by the Bombay Art Society every year. This year's publication reproduces 111 exhibits representative of different styles and schools of art. The exhibition being of a short duration, the "Book of Illustrations" happens to be useful to those visitors who keenly follow the tendencies of art from year to year. Professor Roerick's message—a sermon on art from the Himalayas—is a special feature of the book.

The reproductions should be considered as useful aids to the appreciation of, but not as substitutes for, the originals which, among a large number of art exhibits, are on view at the Town Hall till Sunday, January 28. The exhibition represents the Western and Indian schools of painting and their traditions and modern trends. It also reflects the creative abilities, mannerisms and forte of different artists and the tendencies of some of the regular exhibitors.

CONGRESS BHAVAN, POONA.



The Poona Congress House which will be opened to-day at 8-30 with a message from Mahatma Gandhi. It has been built at a cost of Rs. 50,000.

The Governor and Lady Lumley were present at the annual gathering of the Nathibai Damodar Thakersey Women's University. Photo shows His Excellency in conversation with the Chancellor.

Governor's Visit To Women's University

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley visited the Thackersey Women's University and College at Carnegie Road on Thursday morning and inspecting different class rooms while the girls were receiving instruction, went round the college building. The Governor also inspected a plot of ground adjoining the college premises which had been asked for by the college authorities as a grant.

The Governor and Lady Lumley were then entertained to a short programme of 'Garba' and 'Ras lila' dances. The Chancellor, Sir S. Patkar thanking the Governor introduced Prof. Karve, the founder of the University and referred to the princely donation from Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and also to the Government's donation and recognition to the degrees of the University.

The Governor expressing his pleasure at what he had seen wished the institution every success.

LATE MAHANT RAMPRASADJI

Great Services To Jamnagar State

(From Our Correspondent).

JAMNAGAR, Jan. 25.

A notable personality of Nawanagar State, Mahant Shri Ramprasadji Maharaja passed away at the age of 85 this morning. Leaving his Lalwa home at the age of fifteen the deceased came to Jalnagar on his way from Dwarka pilgrimage and he attracted the attention of a Siddhabawa, who handed the young lad to Ranabawa, the fourth descendant to famous Anandabawa. When Ranabawa expired in Samvat year 1934, Ramprasadji became Mahant and endeared himself to the rulers and the ruled alike.

In all famines during his life time his services were most valuable and in this year he came forward with a handsome sum of one lakh for free distribution of grains among the poor. The State observed mourning by closing offices and schools in the sacred memory of the departed great soul and the public observed hartal.

Inquiry Into Schoolboy's Death

At a meeting of the schools committee held at the Corporation Hall, on Wednesday evening an urgent item was discussed regarding the death of a boy who fell from the second floor of the Imamwada Central Municipal Urdu Boy's School.

It will be recalled that the Bombay Coroner's jury made certain remarks at the inquest held on the body of the boy in question when, in the course of the evidence, it was elicited that a bar was missing from the railing on the second floor of the school and that it had been pointed out to the Schools Committee.

Mr. R. V. Parulekar opined that the building was not reported to be in a dilapidated condition but that it was in an insanitary condition.

A Sub-Committee of six members was appointed to inquire and report to the Committee within a fortnight.

MANIPURI DANCES AT THE CAPITOL

Thakur Navakumar's Art

"Vraj-Vihar," which was presented by the pupils of the Manipuri Dancing Class of Thakore Navkumar Singha—the well-known dance-teacher, under the presidency of Mr. K. M. Munshi, at the Capitol Theatre on Wednesday, January 24, provided a rare opportunity to the dance-loving public to witness an exposition of the "Manipuri style" in its different aspects. Delicate and flowing hand-movements, beginning with a slow tempo and climatic end induced and enlivened by the dominant but delightful beats of the Mridanga were the main characteristics of the dances.

The Mridanga-solo accompanied by free and rhythmic dance movements by Mr. Narendra Kumar was an appropriate prelude—which was followed by the "Puja Nritya" precisely executed by Miss Gertrude Hahnova and Miss Magda Hahnova. Miss Medha Yodh in the "Arti Nritya" Miss Meenakshi Shetty in the "Panihari," Miss Leela Rao in the "Anand Nritya" and Miss Ramila Shroff in the "Strayed Gopi" displayed their individual abilities and executed their respective items with freedom of movements, and fervour of their themes. Miss Pravina Mehta and Miss Malvike Mehta in the "Last Request" vied with each other as regards the grace and freedom of execution.

RAS DANCES.

The individual circular movements of the Gopis towards the end rendered "Ras" a delightful item. The junior pupils executed "Gop-Dulari"—a group dance with simple and rhythmic movements. The "Manipuri Garba" did not appear to be a prototype of the garba of Gujarat. From the point of view of the technique "Gramya-Nritya" presented a contrast to other items. Mr. Narendrakumar with the traditional costume and vigorous and free movements added considerably to its charm. Vocal music and the Mridanga were the additional features of the dances. Mr. Navkumar and his son Narendrakumar displayed their command over and the beauty of the Mridanga. Tabla-taranga by Mr. Rameshchandra Thakur was an interesting musical interlude.

D. G. V.

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MY NERVES ARE ALL ON EDGE
I SHALL BE IN A TERRIBLE STATE TO-MORROW
WHAT WOULDN'T I GIVE FOR A GOOD NIGHT'S REST!
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What you need is a cup of "Ovaltine" at night, just before you go to bed. It soothes your nerves and quickly induces natural, *restorative* sleep. While you sleep, "Ovaltine" recharges the entire nervous system with vitality, giving you morning freshness and all-day energy.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1940.

A NEW CHAPTER

The inauguration of the Independence Day ten years ago was an important landmark in the country's march to freedom, and the celebration of the Day to-day bids fair to be a still more important landmark. When the idea of substituting complete independence in place of the undefined "Swaraj" of the Congress creed was first mooted, it was pooh-poohed by Britishers but the celebration of the first Independence Day in 1930 did much to inspire the national struggle of that year and its celebration annually since then has enthused the masses, millions of peasants and workers for the cause of complete independence. The Britishers no longer ridicule the celebration of the Day but earnestly hope that there may be an honourable settlement between India and Britain before it is too late.

Need For Discipline

The special significance of this year's celebration is by now obvious to all Indians. The celebration has to be followed either by an amicable settlement or a struggle which cannot end till independence is won. As the Congress Working Committee put it, "this celebration must not only be the declaration of our national will of Freedom but a preparation for that struggle and a pledge to disciplined action." In view of this fact the pledge, invariably taken on this occasion, has been amplified this year so as to include a solemn undertaking to make special efforts to carry out the well-known constructive programme of the Congress, including khadi, communal harmony and removal of untouchability. But the Working Committee has made it clear that it has "no desire to impose the pledge on unwilling Congressmen, as in a non-violent organisation compulsion can have little place." At the same time the Committee has stated that "the launching of civil disobedience requires the disciplined fulfilment of the essential conditions thereof." And Gandhiji, who alone can lead the struggle to victory, has definitely declared that it will be impossible for him to lead the country unless the conditions prescribed by him are substantially fulfilled.

Make History

To-day's celebrations in the city promise to be an unqualified success. Many mills and educational and business institutions are to be voluntarily closed, and the celebrations in every part of the city will attract tens of thousands of men and women. Not the least impressive feature of these celebrations will be the participation therein of a large number of Muslims. An appeal was issued on Wednesday to Muslims "to participate in their thousands in the celebration that will be held in Bombay and elsewhere on that day and thus prove to the world that they are in no way behind their fellow-countrymen of other communities in their desire for freedom and in their readiness for a struggle to win it." In response to this appeal as also to that of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a large number of Muslims have decided to participate in the celebrations. They will first hold a National Flag salutation ceremony at Madanpura after which they will march in a procession, headed by Red Shirt volunteers, to join the main procession and finally join the mass meeting at Azad maidan. It is also gratifying to note that the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation has adopted a resolution urging Muslim students all over the Province to join in the Independence Day celebrations. Press reports from other parts of the country also promise rousing celebrations by all classes of people. To mention only one such report from Patna, Bihar Socialists and Kisan Sabhaites have finally decided to make common cause with the local Congress Committees in the celebration of the Independence Day. Altogether, there is ground for hope that this year's celebrations will be, as Gandhiji desires, larger than all previous ones. If the people will follow them up with appropriate action they will not fail to make history. Let to-day's observance mark the beginning of a new chapter in India's history.

Anti-Climax

A whole world has been watching with the keenest interest the developments over the British "outrage" against the *Asama Maru*. The Japanese, beginning with "cool" reception of the British Ambassador, heated themselves up to nation-wide indignation and threats which culminated the other day in the solemn but grave announcement that the Japanese Navy was ready to protect Japan's shipping. What next? the world wondered. If the San Francisco report is correct, the answer has been given. The "next" is an anti-climax. The owners of the boat have solved the whole problem by the simple process of deciding not to carry possible German combatants. Thus the critical Anglo-Japanese "incident" has collapse with the suddenness of a big balloon. The owners of the *Asama Maru* are to be congratulated. But is the climb down voluntary and one-sided or is there any *quid pro quo* offered to Japan by Britain? If so, what is it? But the most important question, of course, is whether the report is correct.

Will It Work?

The problem is centred in the Russo-German menace to Rumania. Both need that country for different reasons. And the menace to it is growing daily. There are sinister concentrations of troops on the Russian frontiers of Rumania. And Allied sources insist, in spite of denials, of some kind of arrangement with Russia whereby Germany can invade Rumania. Finally, there was only the other day a rather significant reference by the organ of the Red Army to Germany's "South-East flank" in the Balkans. It is, therefore, likely enough that assurances apart from those relating to Hungary, should be vague and, moreover, conditioned by a hint about the war resulting in certain steps in the Balkans of a security nature. Germany is also reported to have offered Italy the pleasant prospect of paralysing Britain which constitutes a rather interesting explanatory footnote to the Soviet suggestions of Anglo-French activities against Germany's South-East flank. But if it is true that Germany and Russia plan aggression against Rumania will Italy accept Herr Hitler's assurances and temptations? This is a vital question.

Land Of The Free

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

(A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF WAR ON BRITISH FREEDOM).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Under emergency regulations, slipped through Parliament without detailed examination, liberties built up over a hundreds of years have been handed over to the arbitrary control of members of the Government.

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That, in essence is the background of a recent debate in the House of Commons when the Liberal Party, backed by the Labour speakers, demanded the annulment of the latest set of regulations.

The Act under which the regulations are made was rushed through Parliament at the beginning of the war.

It enables the Government to make any order "necessary or expedient" for securing public safety, the defence of the realm, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of the war or for maintaining essential services.

The regulations come into force as soon as made and do not require Parliamentary consent, although they may be annulled by resolution of either House.

Within this framework the Government—and in effect any Government Department—has unfettered power. Already the rights of 'habeas corpus' have been taken away, a Secretary of State having been given power to order the detention of any person "with a view to preventing him acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence of the realm."

Right of search, carefully restricted in regard to ordinary criminal offences, has been handed over in matters affected by regulations.

It is merely necessary for a police office to regard a search as urgent, and on the authority of a police officer "not lower than the rank of superintendent" any premises can be entered.

In effect the Government has now applied to every British citizen powers similar to those taken before the war to deal with I.R.A. terrorists.

★

A man arrested for murder can demand to be brought before a court. His home is immune from search without a warrant granted by a Magistrate. For offences under the war regulations both these rights are destroyed for 'everyone.' The powers go further. Judicial proceedings of any description may now be held in camera.

In areas proclaimed as "protected places" by a Minister, right of access to "unauthorised persons" may be forbidden and persons entering may be searched. Persons remaining in the vicinity may be forcibly removed.

This power clearly cuts across the Government pledge not to interfere with Trade Union rights, since the powers could be used to stop Trade Union officials entering factories and to prevent peaceful picketing in the event of a strike.

A Secretary of State, in addition to the power to order detention without trial, may impose restrictions on "employment, association with other persons, or in respect of activities in relation to the dissemination of news or the propagation of opinion.

★

He is Judge and Jury in the case, but the victim has the right to "object" to an advisory committee. No machinery is laid down for the hearing of his case, and the Secretary of State may apparently disregard the advice of the committee, even if it is in favour of the accused.

Curfew may be imposed in any area for any hours of the day or night specified in an order. It is an offence to endeavour to influence public opinion in a manner prejudicial to the efficient conduct of the war or "to possess any article with a view to making such endeavour."

A person convicted by a jury of publishing matter which might prejudice the efficient prosecution of the war may be prohibited from publishing any newspaper in the United Kingdom.

Most of the powers embodied in these orders have not yet been used by the Government, and the official explanation is that they are necessary in case civil life is disorganised by constant air raids. The view, however, held by many members of the House is that the powers are being held in reserve in case political or industrial opposition operates contrary to the interests of the Government rather than to those of the nation.

Members, in fact, feel that in a war against German Fascism, Ministers have acted contrary to the public interest in establishing the framework of a Fascist State, and have taken far greater authority than was found necessary to win the last war.

Schemes To Improve Housing In City

Draft Bye-Laws On L. C. C. Model Before Corporation

SCHEMES OF TOWN PLANNING, ATTEMPTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY, ARE NOW ON THE MUNICIPAL ANVIL, NEARING COMPLETION.

On L. C. C. Model

IT IS LEARNT THAT THE DRAFT BYE-RULES GOVERNING CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, BASED MAINLY ON THOSE OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE WORKS' COMMITTEE AND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION IN THE COURSE OF TWO MONTHS.

It is authoritatively stated that the draft bye-laws at present being discussed by a body of city's expert opinion will go a long way in improving the housing conditions of the poor and the middle-class. It is regarded that 80 per cent. of the changes proposed will be in favour of affording more benefits to the public.

"HOUSE GULLIES"

A decision has been tentatively reached, it is understood, to increase the living space of single-room tenements to 150 square feet. The problem of filthy service-passages or what are commonly called as "house gullies" is to be boldly tackled and measures are to be introduced to increase them to at least 10 feet in width. The present width of these "house gullies" does not extend to over three feet and is mostly used as a dumping ground for filth and refuse, and is turned into a veritable cesspool. Regulations mainly based on those of London County Council for the sanitary upkeep of these service-passages may be introduced.

Further changes envisaged with regard to the one-room tenements are for the improvement of lighting, water supply, building materials, etc., and for the inclusion of galleries and passages and front, rear and side air-spaces. A lease of 50 years has been deliberately mentioned to buildings of modern construction, so that the old buildings may disappear giving place to new ones in order to meet modern standards.

It is stated that the new bye-laws will go a long way in clearing some of the worst slums in the city in a comparatively short period and at a lesser cost to the Municipality than what could be required to meet, the schemes for slum improvement if these are to be launched.

SERVANTS' QUARTERS AND GARAGES

With regard to blocks, the one important change suggested is that they must be equipped with proper servants' quarters and parking spaces. It was originally suggested that every building consisting of blocks had to supply motor garages; but in view of the opposition from a certain class of landlords, it is learnt, that the provision has now been so changed as to lay emphasis on such a provision only in the case of buildings whose rent-receipts come to a prescribed limit.

The changes proposed are considered to be over-due. The bye-laws were published as long as seven months ago. But when they get the sanction of the Corporation, it is felt that they will open a new chapter in the civic life of Bombay.

SUBSIDY TO BUILDERS?

The only apprehension felt by the authorities, at present, seems to be based on the factor that private enterprise will be shy, due to the peculiar economic circumstances now obtaining, primarily as a result of the outbreak of war. But, it is felt, that grant of sufficient subsidy as an incentive to building operations, coupled with the passing of the changed bye-laws and implementing them, will assuage the fears of private entrepreneurs and turn the city of slums into one of happy and sanitary tenements.

Frankly Speaking

Guarantee To Belgium

Some one gave Mr. Neville Chamberlain an opportunity to make an interesting statement of British policy in regard to Belgium. He repeated the Locarno guarantee, which was reaffirmed as late as August last and according to which Britain is bound to go to the immediate aid of Belgium if the latter is aggressively attacked by Germany. We have no doubt that this guarantee will be fully honoured. We have no doubt that "the Franco-British guarantee would come into play with lightning speed" in case of German aggression. We also, however, have no doubt that Franco-British action will not be in the fulfilment of obligations to Belgium so much as in the interest of Franco-British strategy. But why is the guarantee revived? One object may be, of course, a gentle reminder in reply to recent Belgian protests against Mr. Churchill's speech But is that all?

"Guarantee" To Duce

The *Petit Parisien's* report of a Herr Hitler's "formal guarantee" to Signor Mussolini may or may not be true in actual fact. But it is a plausible enough version of what the Fuehrer would say if he had to offer assurances to his old friend. Herr Hitler would do his very best to avoid a conflict with Italy directly or indirectly. Clearly Hungary is an issue which will provoke an immediate conflict because Italy is specifically committed to the defence of that country. Herr Hitler would, therefore, not only avoid any trouble with Hungary himself but would also try to persuade his new friend not to cross the Carpathians. This virtuous self-denial is easy also because it is not Hungary which is an urgent necessity either to Germany or to Russia just yet.

Flouting India

The House of Commons has concluded the Committee stage on the India and Burma Miscellaneous Amendments Bill, which will doubtless be law very soon. As Mr. Sorensen remarked, "the British Government has made up its mind no matter what appeals may be made." Here is a Bill which admittedly takes away some of the taxing powers of a Provincial Legislature which has been given autonomy. In other words it takes away a part of the autonomy once conceded and for that very reason is a matter of grave constitutional importance. Yet the provinces concerned have not been so much as consulted with regard to the readjustment of taxing powers of the Central and Provincial Governments. This flouting of autonomy would not be tolerated by any British Dominion, nor will India tolerate it.

Congress Example

The debate in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the Budget for the new year is hardly of a constructive character. To condemn the late Congress Ministry for its taxation policy without taking into account the enormous good done by it to the poor people of the city is neither fair nor at all helpful to the Municipality, which should rather emulate the example of the Congress in taxing only those who can bear the burden to relieve those who sorely need relief. The Congress Government made history by enforcing prohibition, the beneficent results of which will be for ever enjoyed by the citizens.

Harijans And Wells

The Bombay Government have again instructed the officials concerned to take all necessary steps to secure the free enjoyment of the use of public wells, tanks, etc., by Harijans on the same terms as persons of other castes or communities. The need for such repeated instructions shows that Harijans still experience some difficulty in getting free and full access to public wells, tanks, etc. The difficulty cannot wholly disappear unless sympathetic people themselves actively help Harijans in this matter, with or without the assistance of local officials.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The woman in the case may be a case herself.

Some men escape the traps of others only to be caught in their own.

Many a man has been robbed by his friends while watching his enemies.

Oil is all right in its place, but beware of the man who has an oily tongue.

We are told that wealth doesn't bring contentment, and many people are sure that poverty doesn't.

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

It is semi-officially stated in Helsinki that two Soviet planes yesterday vainly tried to bomb a German merchantship which was aground off the Aaland Islands.

—Reuter.

* * * *

We have noticed of late an unfortunate tendency on the part of Indian Nationalists to discount, even ridicule, British professions of *bona fides* as regards India's freedom.

We draw the attention of sceptics and carping critics to the list just published of non-official nominees to the Indian Legislative Assembly. And we invite them to consider themselves squashed.

* * * *

Jawaharlal, we note, appeals to the people of India to remain united on the question of India's independence, whatever might be their differences.

But can't he see that the differences are over (1) "people" and (2) "India."?

* * * *

The uniformity, we had almost said mechanical uniformity, with which Provincial Muslim Leagues are recommending Comrade Qaid-e-Azam's name for the Presidentship of the Lahore Session reminds us that the institution of permanent President has been done away with under the new Constitution.

But it is an effective alternative which they are adopting. After all what's in a name? The eminent Rose will continue to smell just as sweet as a recurrent President.

* * * *

The Hyderabad Muslims have proclaimed by a resolution that the Nizam is "the only real representative and chief leader of the Musalmans of India".

The Qaid-e-Azam must immediately return to repel this attack in the rear of his Maginot Line, we mean the Muslim League

* * * *

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal profoundly regrets the "unfortunate convention against an Indian Prince enlisting as a private in the British Army and fight Germany and its Nazis".

We heartily endorse the justice of this "grievance". It must be removed at once.

Their Highnesses must forthwith be enabled to go and fight as privates if only for a week. Indeed, we can think of nothing more useful for all concerned.

But er—er—why only the "British" Army?

* * * *

"The war", says a Reuter message, "has brought closer harmony on the Finnish home front, and workers and employers have concluded an agreement to settle all questions between them by friendly negotiations".

All this is a deliberate, gratuitous and counter-revolutionary lie. It is well-known that the whole of the Finnish people is behind Comrade Kusunnin and his People's Government as one man.

* * * *

By the way, we gather from a recent article that Jawaharlal, too, believes in something like the lie referred to above.

Clearly the Indian leader has gone over to the side of the enemy.

* * * *

M. Kerensky writes to the American Press his conviction that "the invasion of Finland will mark the beginning of the end of Bolshevik dictatorship in Russia".

Since M. Kerensky is convinced, we have instructed the Junior Colleague immediately to prepare obituary reviews on M. Stalin and the Bolshevik dictatorship.

* * * *

"I painted that portrait in two sittings and thought nothing of it", boasted the artist.

"I don't think much of it either", said his friend.

Big German Offensive Imminent?

End Of Long Drawn Out Inaction On Western Front?

PARIS, Jan. 25.

A warning that a large-scale German attack may be expected any time between one and one and a half months from now, is given to French military circ'es to-day.

It urged that the present land-locked condition of the forces on the Western front should not be considered as a sign that such situation is likely to continue indefinitely.

It is recalled that on Feb. 21, 1916, the Germans were ready to launch the historic Verdun offensive, and though it is impossible to forecast Hitler's plans with any certainty, this example must be borne in mind.—Reuter.

"FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF FREDRICK"

LONDON, Jan. 25.

According to the German wireless, Hitler to-day addressed an audience of German army and air-force cadets in Berlin Sportpalast.

Speaking for the first time since the Munich bomb attempt, the Fuehrer advised them "always to follow the example of Fredrick the Great, who had set a high standard of soldierly virtue."

To-day is the anniversary of Fredrick the Great's, birthday.

GERMAN-SWISS FRONTIER CLOSED

Nazi Decision

GENEVA, Jan. 25.

Germany has closed her frontier with Switzerland between the hours 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

The reason given is stated to be the prevention of smuggling and clandestine crossing of the frontier.

Germans are also erecting high barrier barbed wire along the frontier west of the Rhine near Basle. The barrier runs near Bettingen, Grenzach and Lorrach.

"BOLSHEVIK DICTATORSHIP WILL END"

Kerensky On Significance Of Soviet Invasion Of Finland

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

Because Stalin chose war I am convinced that the invasion of Finland will mark the beginning of the end of Bolshevik dictatorship in Russia, writes the former Russian Premier, Kerensky in a letter to the "New York Post."

He adds in the present conflict with Finland there is no doubt that the revision of the Russo-Finnish frontiers could have been achieved by amicable understanding.—Reuter.

Misunderstanding Over Payment Of Salary

Firoze Khan Noon Clears Position At Special Parade

LONDON, Jan. 25.

A Parade of Indian soldiers was held at Upper Norwood yesterday to ease their minds over a pay grievance.

They were all recruited in Britain as members of the Indian Company Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps and are paid at British army rates. They feared their pay had not been paid as they had not heard from their families in India to whom most of their money is allotted.

Sir Firoze Khan Noon explained their fears as groundless and under the present mail conditions there had not been time for replies to be received from India.—Reuter

American Labour Does Not Want Roosevelt As President Again

OHIO, Jan. 24.

The view that President Roosevelt would not be nominated for re-election for the Presidency was expressed by Mr. John Lewis, Labour Leader, in a bitter attack on the Democratic Party's administration before the United Mine-Workers Convention.

He declared that the Democratic Party had failed to keep faith with labour and added: "Should the Democratic Party be coerced or dragooned into nominating President Roosevelt, I am convinced that with the conditions now confronting the nation and the dissatisfaction which is permeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in an ignominious defeat."

Tokio Watches Europe

Ministers In Balkan & Danube States To Confer At Budapest

BERLIN, Jan. 25.

A conference of Japanese Ministers to Balkan and Danube States and the Ambassadors to Turkey and Italy will be held at Budapest on January 26 and 27, according to a Rome dispatch to the German news agency.

BELGRADE.—According to the "Politika's" Berlin Correspondent, the Conference will discuss the general situation in Europe with special reference to the attitude of the neutrals and the peace efforts of the Pope and Mr. Roosevelt.—Reuter.

NO MORE CARRYING OF GERMANS

Japanese Steamship Company's Decision

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, (owners of the "Asama Maru") have announced that henceforth they will not accept as passengers Germans subject to military service.

"The announcement, prevents the stranded crew of the scuttled liner "Columbus" from crossing the Pacific Ocean in N. Y. K. ships.

Tokio's Measures

TOKYO:—The Japanese Navy are preparing to prevent a recurrence of incidents like the stoppage of the "Asama Maru," a Navy Ministry spokesman announced. He added that the Ministry hoped that the British Government would fully reconsider their policy. The spokesman repeated the claim that the incident was a violation of the international law but added that in any case Japanese national feelings were more important than the question of law.

MORE GERMANS ABOARD.

According to "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," the liners "Laplata Maru" and "Ginyo Maru," now 'en route' to Japan, have respectively 65 and 38 German passengers aboard.

"TATUA MARU" NOT SEARCHED.

The Captain of "Tatua Maru" states that the vessel was not searched according to a Honolulu message. The captain confirmed the report that the vessel was stopped, but declined to make a statement regarding the nationality of the warship.—Reuter

Craigie's Statement Revives Indignation

TOKYO, Jan. 25.

Japanese indignation over the stopping of the "Asama Maru" was revived to-day by a statement on the incident issued to the press by Sir R. Craigie. A Foreign Office spokesman declared that Sir Robert Craigie had been "unfriendly in appealing to the Japanese nation before formally replying to the Japanese protest."

Sir Robert Craigie's statement, according to the Japanese press, reads: "I have gained the impression that there is much misapprehension regarding the actual point at issue in the "Asama Maru" case. For instance, there is much talk about the stopping of the speaker as constituting an affront to Japan. I should like to assure my Japanese friends that the very last thing Britain wishes to do is to take action derogatory to Japan's prestige.

The only question at issue is whether Germans of military age returning to their country under the orders and at the expense of the German Government for service in armed forces may be removed from a neutral ship or whether such action must be confined to enemy nationals actually serving in the German armed forces. That question can surely be settled in a calm atmosphere without arousing anger on either side."—Reuter.

BRITISH CONSULATE WINDOWS SMASHED

TOKYO, Jan. 25.

A deputation from a patriotic body known as "Tohokai" called at the British Consulate-General at Yokohama and presented an anti-British resolution and on leaving smashed the windows of the Consulate.—Reuter.

France Tightens Censorship

PARIS.—A decree has been published tightening up the laws referring to publication of information calculated "to have bad influence on the spirit of the army and the population."

The decree amplifies earlier measures and makes publication of "information of a nature to favour the enterprise of a foreign power in France" punishable by imprisonment up to two years and fine up to five thousand francs.

Ships Sunk And Lost

Warfare On High Seas: Neutrals Suffer Most

ROME, Jan. 25.

The Yugoslavian destroyer "Gubljana" sank after striking a reef near Sebenicon, according to a Belgrade telegram. It is feared that many of the crew have perished.

'Gubljana' was attempting to enter Sebenico in a violent storm, and sank almost instantaneously.

There were 130 officers and men aboard. She was armed with 4.7 inch guns and six torpedo tubes.

The Captain of "Gubljana" has been taken in custody pending an official enquiry, according to the French radio.

BELGRADE.—All the crew of "Gubljana" have been saved except one engineer. An enquiry has been ordered by naval authorities.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

AMSTERDAM.—The Norwegian steamer "Biarritz" (1,752 tons) struck a mine and sank during the night north west of Yumuiden. The wounded among the rescued who were picked up by another Norwegian vessel are being brought to Ymuiden.

Seventeen passengers and members of the crew or the "Biarritz" and the bodies of three other persons aboard have been brought at Ymuiden.

Forty persons are apparently missing, as a Ymuiden message states that 60 are believed to have been aboard.

CASUALTY LIST LATER.

It is now learned that the survivors from the "Biarritz" total 21 consisting of 14 passengers and 7 crew. Three are known to be dead and 33 missing.

Swedish Vessel Sinks

STOCKHOLM.—It is learnt that the Swedish steamer "Patria" (118 tions) was sunk by a mine on December 20 in the North Sea 'en route to Gothenburg from Rotterdam.

A Finnish vessel arrived at a Swedish port this morning carrying four survivors of the "Patria's" crew of 21.

OSLO.—A Norwegian Lifeboat Society cutter picked up a boat containing ten men and one woman from the "Nautic" and a second lifeboat containing eleven men and another woman, including the Captain and the First Officer. They were landed near Christiansund. They have been at sea for nearly six days.

The Estonian vessel "Nautic" sank off Shetlands on Saturday. The crew were picked up by an unknown steamer.

"Grenville" Toll

LONDON.—The Admiralty announces that the number of the missing presumed to be dead from the "Grenville" is 63, not 73. Seven ratings previously reported to be missing are now known to be safe while there are two additions to the list of those presumed to be dead.

"Deutschland" To Be Renamed

BERLIN.—Herr Hitler has ordered the pocket battleship "Deutschland" to be renamed "Luetzow" according to the official German News Agency, which says that the name "Deutschland" is intended for a larger ship.

The Agency added that the heavy cruiser now named "Luetzow" will also be renamed. A High Command 'communique' states that the "Deutschland" "which has been carrying on commercial war in the Atlantic waters since the beginning of the war returned home some time ago."

BRITISH SHIP SUNK?

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The relatives of nine members of the crew of "Parkhill" (500 tons) have been notified that the ship must be considered lost with all hands.—Reuter.

FINNISH SHIP BOMBED AND SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 25.

According to the Copenhagen radio, Soviet warplanes yesterday bombed and sank the Finnish steamer "Notung" off Aaland Islands.

15 bombs were dropped. There were no direct hits but one bomb exploded close to the ship and sank it.

The crew were machine-gunned when taking to lifeboats and when disembarking but there were no casualties.—Reuter.

NAZI 'PLANE OVER THAMES

Anti-Aircraft Guns Put In Action: False Alarm On East Coast

LONDON, January 19.

A 'plane believed to be German was seen flying at a great height over the Thames Estuary in the afternoon. Anti-aircraft gunfire was heard.

As the guns sounded the 'plane suddenly rose higher and disappeared. The 'plane was flying at about 25,000 feet.

A FALSE ALARM

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Searchlights swept the sky and anti-aircraft shells were seen exploding near an east coast town early this morning. No 'planes were seen but noise of engines was audible.

The 'plane seen over the east coast is believed to have been British on a practice flight.

It is officially announced that anti-aircraft guns at an east coast port opened fire on unidentified aircraft last night. After a few rounds were fired the aircraft was identified as friendly. There were no casualties and no damage.—Reuter.

American Supplies To Germany

WASHINGTON, January 25.

Public revelation of the recent enormous growth in the dispatch of food and clothing to Germany has produced a diminution in the feeling aroused by the Anglo-American controversies over British examination of United States Mail.

It is believed that the United States concedes the right of Britain to examine parcels, but will continue to dispute the right of Britain to censor letter correspondence.

It is widely known in this country that since the stoppage of German sailings, German shipping officers have been exclusively engaged in booking orders for food to be bought in Holland and shipped to given addresses in Germany.

This practice enables the Germans here to feed their relatives in Germany and in addition provides Germany with Foreign Exchange reserves.—Reuter.

BRITAIN RECOGNISES ONLY CHIANG-KAI-SHEK'S GOVT.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Prime Minister stated last night that the only Government in China recognised by Great Britain was the National Government under Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek.—Reuter.

MINERS ACCEPT OWNERS' OFFER

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The National Delegate Conference of the Mine Workers Federation decided by 524,000 votes against 70,000 to recommend to the districts to accept the offer of the coal-owners for advance in wages on the cost of living basis of five pence a shift for adults and two pence and a half penny for boys from January 1.—Reuter.

Summer Time From Feb. 25

LONDON, Jan. 25.

It is understood that summer time will probably be introduced from February 25.—Reuter.

Attempt To Bomb Nazi Ship

HELSINKI, Jan. 25.

It is semi-officially stated that two Soviet planes yesterday vainly tried to bomb a German merchantship which was aground off Aaland Islands.

LONDON.—Rear Admiral the Duke of Kent who has been serving in Scotland since the beginning of the war has been temporarily transferred to the Admiralty. The Duke spends every day working at the Admiralty.—Reuter.

New York View Of Br. Naval Losses

NEW YORK.—A writer in the "New York Times" declares that British naval losses in the war hitherto represent a normal attrition of the patrol system forced on Britain by the conditions of the war and says that the British highseas fleet on which the success of the blockade depends remains overwhelmingly preponderant.

Germany has been able to inflict much less damage on the British fleet than during the period of the last war.—Reuter.

STALIN FOR THE FRONT

Soviet Forces Struggle Through Forests And Frozen Marshes

ROME, Jan. 25.

M. Stalin will shortly visit the Finnish Front, according to reliable information from Moscow, says the Stefani Agency's Riga correspondent.—Reuter.

NEW LINE OF ATTACK

HELSINKI, Jan. 25

Struggling through forests across frozen marshes north of Lake Ladoga the Russians are continuing the biggest offensive for many weeks with the object of outflanking the Mannerheim Line.

The ground they have chosen for advance is easier than that on the Karelian Isthmus, but so far it is by no means certain they are meeting with any progress and the losses have been very heavy.

The Russians are using tanks as a cover for advancing infantry who cluster behind them in small groups for protection.

A Finnish Surgeon just returned from the front reported that among the Russian casualties he treated were two women wearing lieutenant's uniforms who were wounded while working with the Ambulance Corps..

SOVIET PLANS FLANK ATTACK

An earlier cable stated:—

As violent fighting continues in the north of Lake Ladoga where Russians are attempting to turn to the Finns flank, it becomes more evident that the Soviet command is taking a great deal on the offensive.

Fighting is now concentrated along the only railway in the district a part of which is in Finnish hands and a part in Russian.

ATTACKS REPULSED

HELSINKI, Jan. 25.

A Finnish war "communique" states that in the Karelian Isthmus the situation is relatively quiet and activity is limited to reconnaissances and harassing by artillery fire.

North of Lake Ladoga the enemy continued their attacks all day and most violent fighting occurred at Aittojoki. The attacks were repelled with great losses to the enemy.

Last night the enemy began an attack at Kollanjoki which continued during the night with brief intervals and before daybreak it was finally repulsed. As in the recent battles the enemy has again lost several hundred men.

In Lapland the enemy attacked Finnish positions at Maerksajervi, but was repulsed.

At Petsamo the enemy attacked twice without result.

Owing to snow there is no aerial activity except some bombing attacks of little importance at Kuusamo and the Archipelago of Aaland Islands.—Reuter.

Br. LABOUR LEADERS IN FINLAND

LONDON: Sir Walter Citrine and other members of the British Labour Movement arrived in Finland to-day. They will also visit Denmark and Norway.

The British Labour Delegation has arrived here and will be entertained at dinner to-night by the Foreign Minister, says a Helsinki cable.

CITRINE MISSION

The delegation spent most of the day inspecting devastation caused by bombs in Hango. When interviewed Sir W. Citrine said: "It seems certain from what I have seen that Russian bombers have primarily concentrated on demoralising the civilian population. Not a single place we saw which had been hit in Hango was a military objective, but in many places workers' houses were destroyed completely. Bombing appeared to be inefficiently done and actual consequences in most cases were comparatively small.

Our business is to discover the extent of Finland's need and how far that need is being met. If we find the need is greater than the aid being given, the Labour Movement will use the maximum of its public influence to see that the need is met. It must be remembered that Britain herself is at war and has pressing needs of her own.—Reuter.

"Wahdat" To Furnish Security

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

A security of Rs. 1,000 has been demanded from "Wahdat", a local Urdu daily in connection with its articles on Sukkur riots.—United Press.

NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM

Nation Entirely Behind Government, Says Foreign Minister

THE HAGUE, Jan. 25.

"The Nation is entirely behind the Government in her neutrality policy" declared the Foreign Minister M. Van Kleffens in the First Chamber of States General replying to a debate in which Mr. Churchill's broadcast speech on Saturday received considerable criticism.

The Minister added that action was being taken against violations of neutrality strictly in accordance with International Law.

"The Netherlands in fulfilling their neutrality have a duty towards Europe, because if Holland and Belgium were to enter the war, it would complicate it. Whoever takes up arms against us, will be met with armed force."

NO OBLIGATIONS.

M. Van Kleffens said that juridical obligations of neutrals as members of the League to take part in the war had recently been raised, but he denied sharply that any juridical and moral obligation was involved. M. Van Kleffens added that membership of the League might in the long run, become impossible if its unilateral character continued but the moment for the small nations to leave the League has not yet arrived. The hope that the League might take new life was not yet excluded. The Netherlands and Belgium had formed an element of order and quietness in Europe. They trusted in well founded promises and in the opinion abroad that the Netherland's position in Europe and Asia would not allow any great power to see their territory in other hands.

The Minister asked if the time had not arrived for a just and wise settlement of European affairs and deprecated the lighthearted way in which the possibility of attacks on neutral countries was discussed.—Reuter.

Protection Of Rumania

Need For Immediate Franco-Turkish Agreement To Resist Aggressor

PARIS, Jan. 25.

"L'Ordre" declares that King Carol could have done little else but requisition oil wells, "since Rumania is threatened from all sides. Rumania is lost if France, Britain and Turkey are unable to break the ever-tightening bonds".

"L'Ordre" says that France and England have given a guarantee to Rumania against German aggression, but Paris and Ankara should immediately come to an agreement to protect Rumania, whoever is the aggressor. It adds that the initiative cannot always be left to Germany.—Reuter.

RUMANIA NOT WILLING TO FAVOUR GERMANY

BUCHAREST, Jan. 25.

The statement intended to allay the anxiety in London and Paris lest the recent decree placing the oil industry under a form of Dictatorship might mean an increase of oil exports to Germany, has been made by an authorised spokesman who said it was not the intention of Government to favour Germany or any other power by this measure.

At the same time British and French circles here have denied reports that the Allied Governments have made representations to Rumania about the decree. Rationalisation of the oil industry is necessary because production is failing. Moreover, difficulties have occurred this winter in ensuring a supply of oil products to certain regions of Rumania. It is understood in the present dangerous International situation Rumania is anxious to accumulate stocks of oil.—Reuter.

Territorial Changes In Galicia Not Expected

LONDON, Jan. 25.

News received in diplomatic circles here from various foreign sources indicates that although German troops have been seen in Galicia, no territorial changes are to be expected there.

The town of Lwow, it is reported, is still planning its Soviet elections and the region is open to travellers which, it is suggested, would appear to show that the authorities have nothing to conceal.

The report that Soviet Russia has granted to Germany a corridor to the Rumanian Frontier is discounted by an Italian newspaper correspondent.—Reuter.

A BRILLIANT SATIRE ON SOCIETY TO-DAY

SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF A GOOD COMEDY

Entertainment is the soul of a really good picture—and if there is no entertainment, you cannot have a good picture. In new Theatres Ltd.'s latest social "JAWANI-KI-REET", you will find cent per cent entertainment which assures us that it is really a good picture—the proof of which can be had by seeing the crowds always at the Box office of Krishna Talkies. Every show is a packed show, which explains that "Jawani-Ki-Reet" is really popular among the picture-goers of Bombay.

"Jawani-Ki-Reet" is a smartly different musical comedy resulting from our present time social inconsistencies. It lays bare the ways and whims of the sophisticated people who have no work to do—but to pass their time idly. A rich Bar-at-Law wishes that his young son Dilip must

KANANBALA who gives a brilliant performance as Anita with some really delightful song-hits.

also take to law and be a Barrister like him. But Dilip does not like the idea. He takes to music and in order to avoid the pressure from his Dad, he one day leaves his home and disappears. And then the father repents for his improper method of treating his son. He adopts a child, a daughter—who after many years blooms in a flower of sweet-seventeen—who dances and sings—who nourished in the lap of luxury is a darling to him and everybody in society. But can the sophistication and luxury help anybody to get happiness in life?—This is the question which has been most marvellously answered in the concluding episodes of this great tragi-comedy, directed by Sjt. HEMCHUNDER.

Kananbala, India's sweetest song-bird, as Anita gives the most polished performance and her song-hits are unforgettable. Together with her, you will see Najam, Jagadeesh, Nemo, Kalavati, B. Kapur, etc.

Spicy dialogues and crisp direction make "Jawani-Ki-Reet" quite an entertaining picture. The melodious musical direction by Sjt. R. C. Boral and brilliant photography by Sjt. Yousuf Muljee are also as important as the direction by Hemchunder, to make "Jawani-Ki-Reet" an outstanding picture. Go and see "Jawani-Ki-Reet" at Krishna Talkies.

BIG RALLY FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE TO-DAY

BOMBAY'S RESPONSE TO CONGRESS CALL

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

The following Public Bodies and Commercial Associations, among others, have joined their auspices with the B. P. C. C. in to-day's celebrations of the Independence Day: 1. The Bombay Legislature Congress Party; 2. The Bombay Municipal Congress Party; 3. The All-India States' People's Conference; 4. The Nationalist Muslim Party; 5. The Nationalist Christian Party; 6. Bombay Akali Dal; 7. Goa Congress Committee, 8. The Bombay Shroff Association; 9. The Grain Merchants' Association; 10. The Bombay Country Fancy and Gray Piece Goods Merchants' Association; 11. The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association; 12. The Sugar Merchants' Association; 13. The Bombay Cotton Merchants and Mukadams' Association; 14. The Seeds Traders' Association; 15. The Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association; 16. The Silk Merchants' Association; 17. The Yarn Exchange; 18. Shree Mahajan Association; 19. The Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association; 20. The Bombay Grain Dealers' Association; 21. The Gum Merchants' Association; 22. The Bombay Commission Agents' Association; 23. The Bombay Vegetable Products Merchants' Association; 24. The Brass and Copper Merchants' Association; 25. The Bombay Alluminium Merchants' Association; 26. The German Silver Merchants' Association; 27. Gandhi Seva Sena; 28. The Nationalist Harijan Party; 29. Majlis-e-Ahrar; 30. Aizale Payambari; 31. Mahfile Subani; 32. Muslim Azad Party; 33. Young Muslim Party; 34. The Marwari Sammellan; 35. The Bombay Humanitarian League; 36. Swadeshi Market Board; 37. Matunga Young Men's Club; 38. Matunga Gujarati Club; 39. Rajputana Siksha Mandal; 40. Marwadi Chhatra Sangh; 41. All-India Students' Federation; 42. Darul Mutalia; 43. Anjuman Mujahedin; 44. Young Muslims of Madanpura; 45. Bombay Students' Union; 46. Flower Merchants' Association; 47. Girni Kamgar Union Lal Bavta; 48. Lal Bavta Press Workers' Union; 49. Municipal Workers Union; 50. B. B. & C. I. Workers' Union; 51. Tramway Men's Union; 52. Building Workers' Union; 53. Lal Bavta Hotel Workers' Union; 54. Bombay Taxi Owners' Association; 55. B. E. S. T. Omnibus Conductors' Union; 56. B. E. S. T. Omnibus Drivers' Union; 57. Akhil Vanjari Seva Sangh; 58. Dharavi Vyayam Shala; 59. Sion Vyayam Shala; 60. Wadala Vyayam Shala; 61. Sewri Kesardeo Vyayam Shala; 62. Kharek Bazar Mewa Merchant's' Association; 63. Bombay Kamgar Sangh.

Bus Conductors' Response

The General Secretary of the B. E. S. T. Omnibus Drivers and Conductors' Unions writes:—

As it was desired by many members that they should do something to express their sympathy with the celebration of the Independence Day, along with other citizens in the city, a suggestion was made to the management on behalf of the Unions, that they should allow the members to stop the Traffic exactly at 12 o'clock for two minutes, we are glad to inform the members that the management have agreed to the same, provided that on no account other Traffic be interfered with or inconvenienced by such action. Members are hereby requested to stop the Omnibus Traffic exactly at 12 o'clock at noon for 2 minutes only without interfering with other Traffic or causing any inconvenience to anybody.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

7 a.m. (S.T.): Hoisting of Tricolour Flags on Houses and residences.

7 a.m. (S.T.): Cycle Processions throughout the City.

8 a.m. (S.T.): Flag Salutation at Chowpatty. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., will perform the ceremony and address the gathering.

8 a.m. (S.T.): Sjt. Bal Gangadhar Kher will hoist the National Flag in the North of Bombay at Shivaji Park, Dadar. Open Maidan, opp. Nappoo Hall, Matunga.

2-30 p.m. (S.T.): Flag-Salutation at Wellingdon Garden, Madanpura. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will unfurl the Flag and address the Muslim Friends.

4 p.m. (S.T.): Independence Procession from Congress House towards Azad Maidan via Vithalbhai Patel Road, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi Road, Cruickshank Road.

6 p.m. (S.T.): Mass Meeting at Azad Maidan where Independence Pledge will be taken by those to attend the meeting.

8-30 p.m. (S.T.): Public meeting in the compound of the Palan Sojpal Chawls, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar.

Throughout the Day selling of the Button Flags: By Congress Volunteers.

Order Of Procession

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:—

The order of the Independence Day Procession is as follows:—

Pilot Car (will be at Sicca Nagar); Standard Bearer; Chaughadia; Bullock Cart with Charkha; Bombay Seva Dal Band; Bullock Cart with Spinning Demonstration; Bombay Seva Dal Volunteers; Balika Dal; Sevika Dal; Lady organisations; Volunteers in Blue shorts and white shirts; Band; Red Shirts; Volunteer Corps in khakhi uniforms; Volunteer Corps in other uniforms; The Bombay National Guards; Band; Gymnasiums and Akhadas; A Harijan Band; Kamgar Volunteer Corps; Leaders; Public; Ambulance Volunteers with Ambulance car.

1. Public are requested to line the roads and not to move along with the Procession but should join at its rear end.

2. All people in uniform and all volunteer and other organisations are requested to be at the proper places detailed above before 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

3. The formation will be in fours on the left-side of the road with the leader of every batch leading his batch and not marching along with.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NAPOO HALL

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and several organisations to explain the message of the Congress at Napoo Hall Garden at 9 p.m (S.T.) to-day (Friday). Messrs P. Jivanandram, B. T. Randive, Bokhari and others will speak.

AT ANDHERI

A general procession will start at 7-30 a.m. from Jogeshwari Vyayamshala and end at the Andheri Taluka Congress Committee Office, where Mr. Ramratan Tripathi will unfurl the National Flag and read out the Independence pledge meeting.

A public meeting will be held in the Shantaram Mangesh Hall, Saraswati Baug, Jogeshwari at 9 p.m.

NATIONAL GUARDS' PROGRAMME

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes: "The Bombay National Guards' programme for Independence Day will be as follows:—

6-30 a.m.: Cycle Procession from Museum.

4 p.m.: To take part in the procession starting from Congress House.

6 p.m. Parel Tram Junction—to take part in the Labour Procession.

THANA PROGRAMME

8 a.m. Flag salutation at Gamdevi Maidan. 8-15 a.m. Procession will start from Gamdevi Maidan and will go along Shivaji Chowk, Gandhi Chowk, Nouroji Chowk, Tilak Chowk, Kharkar Lane, J. Manik Road and will terminate at Pimpalpada Maidan. 9-30 a.m. Public meeting at Pimpalpada Maidan where the Independence Day pledge will be read. 9 p.m. Public meeting under the auspices of the Thana Students' Association when Com. B. T. Randive will speak.

A programme of meetings in about 20 villages surrounding Thana has also been arranged. All the workers of the Thana Town Congress Committee will address meetings in these villages.

Congress Guards will sell Khadi and National flags throughout the day. There will be a programme of spinning at 1 p.m. at Rathod Bhuvan, Lohar Lane.

Radical League's Programme

The Bombay League of Radical Congressmen has chalked out the following programme for to-day, Independence Day:—

Flag Salutation ceremony at 7-30 a.m. opposite the B.B. and C.I. Dadar Railway Station. Dr. M. R. Shetty will unfurl the flag and the Independence pledge will be taken.

After the flag salutation ceremony street corner meetings till 12 a.m.

In the evening the members of the League will join the procession starting from the Congress House at 4 p.m. Members of the League are requested to be present in the office of the League at Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street, Girgaon at 3-30 p.m. to join the Congress procession in a body.

In view of the announcement of the B.P.C.C. authorities allowing Congressmen the freedom of not repeating those portions of the pledge which they do not approve, the League has decided to join the procession and the meeting at Azad Maidan.

Bombay Students' Union Programme

The following programme has been decided by the Bombay Students' Union for students to observe the Independence Day:—

11 a.m. Students' processions. Fort area processions will meet at Azad Maidan at 12 noon.

Processions from Girgaon, Kalbadevi and other localities will meet at Choupatty at 12 noon.

12 noon. Simultaneous meetings at Azad Maidan and Choupatty.

12-30 p.m. Flag salutation.

After the meetings, the students will move in processions in their respective areas and again meet at 2 p.m. at Choupatty.

2 p.m. Grand Rally of all the students at Chaupatty. Songs and speeches.

Readings of students' resolution.

4 p.m. Grand procession from Chaupatty to Azad Maidan.

Even if there is a holiday in the school or college students are requested to gather near the premises of their institutions at 10-30 a.m.

STUDENTS AND INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has this year decided to observe "Independence Day". Many of the schools in the Presidency will have a holiday.

KHADI BHANDARS WILL REMAIN OPEN

A.-I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi, its Branches at Mandvi, fort and Matunga and Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works, Khadi Shop at Girgaon will remain open up to 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) for "Independence Day" Khadi sales.

FORWARD BLOC NOT TO JOIN B. P. C. C. FUNCTIONS

Independence Day Programme

Messrs. H. V. Kamath and K. F. Nariman have sent the following:—

On January 26 the citizens of Bombay will have to demonstrate their unflinching determination to wage an uncompromising struggle against British Imperialism and for India's independence at this gravest crisis in our history. They will have plainly and firmly to tell those who are attempting to sidetrack the issue of the struggle that they are wrong. They will have to assert in unmistakable terms that they are prepared for freedom's battle.

The Bombay Forward Bloc has accordingly decided not to join the meetings organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Independence Day. They will participate in the programme arranged by the Girni Kamgar Union and thus show their solidarity with the exploited masses of India.

We appeal to the citizens of Bombay to do their duty by their country in this hour of trial. The Mother is calling. May we not prove deaf to her call!

We appeal to all our friends and sympathizers to muster in their thousands at Kamgar Maidan, Parel at 5-30 p.m. on January 26, and renew their resolve to fight relentlessly until victory is ours.

RAILWAY WORKERS WILL OBSERVE INDEPENDENCE DAY

Preparations are speedily made for demonstrations of railway workers on the "Independence Day" Workers of both the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways will hold meetings and arrange processions demanding an increase of 40 per cent wages to meet the abnormal rise in prices of commodities. They will also demand provident Fund benefit. At the mass meeting of workers held on Tuesday at Matunga, Messrs. M. G. Mandpe, D. S. Vaidya, Z. R. Chaudhari and S. H. Jhabwalla, explained the bitter consequences of war, and the need for unity among workers and appealed to them to cooperate in making the mass demonstration of January 26, a success.

KHER'S MESSAGE

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, in a message to the nation on the occasion of the Independence Day says:—

"In the history of India's struggle for freedom January 26, 1940, will have great significance and will mark a new epoch. We are not going to content merely declaring our intention to carry our struggle until complete independence is achieved; but we have defined the ideals and methods whereon the future Swaraj is to be based.

"I hope the new spinning clause will meet with wholehearted approval of the bulk of our people. Labour must be universal. Each one must work and wealth should not be the monopoly of a few. Let us resolve on the Independence Day that we shall win freedom by methods taught by Mahatma Gandhi and that we shall reconstruct society in a free India also on the same principles".

MORE PROTECTION TO GOVT. SERVANTS

India Government's Move To Amend Criminal Procedure Code

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 25.

It is understood that the Government of India propose to amend the Criminal Procedure Code to provide greater protection to Government servants from abuse in the course of inflammatory writings and utterances in the press or on the platform.

This offence will be made cognisable under sections 500, 501, 502 and 506 of the I.P.C. These sections will empower the police to arrest without warrant any public speaker, etc., who indulges in abuse or false statements against any Government servant. Offences of defamation and criminal intimidation under the abovementioned sections are noncognisable at present and make no differences between Government servants and private citizens. In view, particularly of the fear against war propagation India Government have invited views of provincial Governments, High Courts, etc., on the proposed amendments.

AT BHAWNAGAR.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAWNAGAR, Jan. 25.

The Bhawnagar Praja Parishad will observe Independence Day to-morrow by taking out a procession. Holding a public meeting and flag salutation.

Maharashtra Socialists And Independence Day

POONA, Jan. 24.

Mr. N. G. Gorey, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Socialist Party, in a statement to the Press, regrets that he cannot share Gandhiji's view expressed in the "Harijan" that students should not strike on the "Independence Day" and in pursuance of the recent statement on the subject by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Party. Mr. Jaiprakash, it may be stated, requested students to strike in order to declare their solidarity with the aspirations and determination of the Indian nation.

Mr. Gorey calls upon the students of the province to observe a "hartal" on January 26 and participate in the meetings and processions and go to villages and explain the significance of the day to the peasantry.—United Press.

Baroda To Celebrate Independence Day

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 25.

Those who believe in the policy of the Indian National Congress have decided to celebrate the Independence Day. There will be processions of girls and boys in the morning through all the streets of the city. The processions will terminate at the Jubilee Gardens where 'Vande Mataram' will be sung.

In the afternoon there will be mass spinning and Khadi selling. The public meeting will be held in the evening in the Jubilee Gardens where the pledge will be read out.

CALL GOAN YOUTHS TO JOIN INDEPENDENCE DAY FUNCTION

The President of the All-India Christian Swarajists' Federation and Leader of the Goa Youth Freedom League appeals from Bombay to all Indian Christians and Goans residing in British India to join to-day's demonstrations and take the Independence Pledge along with their Hindu-Muslim brethren.

Bihar Muslims' Lead

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Jan. 25.

It has been now finally decided by all Left-wingers including the Forward Bloc members radicals that in Bihar at least there will be no separate meetings on Independence Day. There has been a record sale of national flag batches and Gandhi caps during the last seven days at all Khadi Bhandars in the Province.

Enthusiasm is in evidence among all sections of the people, especially among Muslim youths. Unusually enough, the tri-colour is seen flying at least 75 per cent. of the Muslim shops.

Hindu Maha Sabha Working Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

The next meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha comes off at Delhi on February 10 and 11.—United Press.

Pale Gums Can Mean Losing Your Teeth to PYORRHOEA!

LET FORHAN'S SAVE THEM!

Why wait for bleeding gums? Be serious about your teeth *now*. Give them *full* protection . . . by cleaning teeth and massaging gums with Forhan's. Here is the dentifrice that does *both* jobs—gives you a real *double* value. See your dentist and follow his advice. He knows that pyorrhoea often lurks beneath strong, white teeth, marking them for eventual loss. Forhan's contains a special astringent formulated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, for 26 years leading pyorrhoea specialist. Put the whole family on Forhan's. Buy a tube today—be sure that pyorrhoea will not strike *you!*

Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!

40F7

"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R.J. Forhan D.D.S

"What do you find best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

Angier's soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

"Angier's is the remedy"

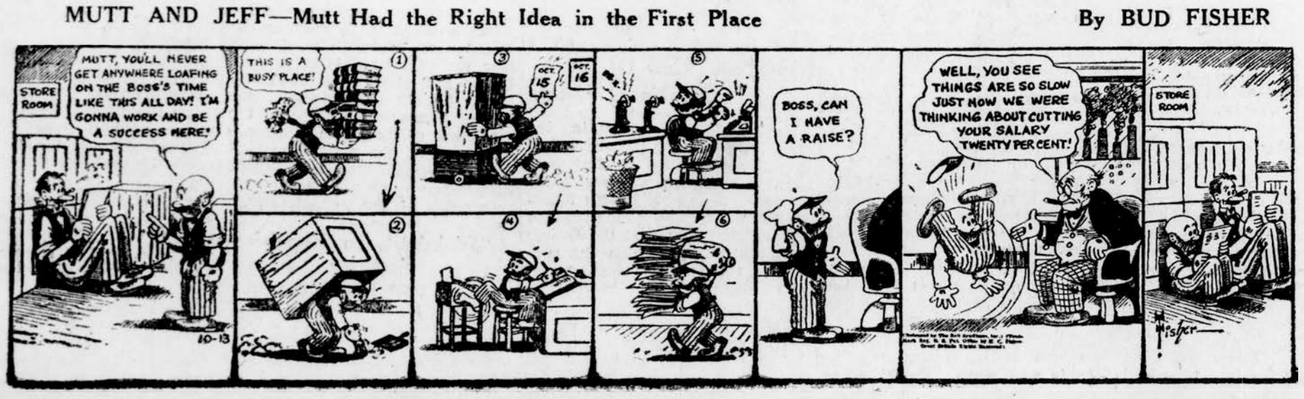
A Doctor writes: "I advocate strongly the use of Angier's in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and in that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen, both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description in which Angier's was *the* remedy."

(Sgd.)———, M.D., M.B., etc.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Had the Right Idea in the First Place — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, YOU'LL NEVER GET ANYWHERE LOAFING ON THE BOSS'S TIME LIKE THIS ALL DAY! I'M GONNA WORK AND BE A SUCCESS HERE!
STORE ROOM
THIS IS A BUSY PLACE!
BOSS, CAN I HAVE A RAISE?
WELL, YOU SEE THINGS ARE SO SLOW JUST NOW WE WERE THINKING ABOUT CUTTING YOUR SALARY TWENTY PERCENT!
STORE ROOM
10-13

LEGISLATION FOR LABOUR

India Govt. To Draft Four Bills: Sequel To Delhi Conference Talks

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The next All-India Labour Conference will take place in January, 1941.

Meanwhile, as a result of discussions at the Labour Conference held this week the Government of India would prepare drafts of four Bills for placing them before the next Conference.

These will relate to prevention and settlement of industrial disputes, holidays with pay, collection of statistics concerning labour and industry and amendments to the Payment of Wages Act, which the past experience has shown to be necessary.

Regarding sickness insurance the Central Government would shortly address the employers and labour organisations to ascertain their willingness to contribute to the cost of insurance schemes. On their willingness to share the costs the Government would frame legislation for sickness in insurance on contributory basis, however varying proportion these contributions might be.

As regards the extension of legislation to Labour employed in shops and commercial establishments, it has been agreed to await experience in Bombay, where legislation has been passed.—United Press.

Price Control Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

One outcome of the Price Control Conference will be to set up a co-ordinating authority at the centre for directing, supervising and co-ordinating price control in all Provinces. Its functions and constitution is being discussed. It appears some sort of price control would be inevitable but the conference is engaged in deciding upon the commodities, as well as maximum prices. The decisions of the Conference would be departmentally examined and action taken in due course.

Small Industries Are A Solution For Unemployment

ADVANI'S TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS MINISTRIES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The second annual dinner of the Association of Indian Industries was held to-night at the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India.

Among those who attended the function, were Mr. B. P. Advani, Director of Industries to the Government of Bombay, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, ex-President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. Goverdhandas Morarji, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Captain J. A. D. Kothawala, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Mr. Kabate and Mr. C. S. Patel.

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, who presided over the dinner, said that due to war conditions, many small industries which depended on foreign dyes, chemicals, etc., had suffered a set-back. This was the time when the Indian Government could help to make these industries self-sufficing by giving them adequate protection. He also expressed regret that the Congress Ministries which had started well, unfortunately had to resign. Referring to Indian Shipping he said that of all industries the shipping industry was very badly neglected. He hoped to see Indian ships carrying the national flag on the high seas.

ADVANI'S REPLY

Mr. Advani replying to Mr. Bhatt said that he was in general agreement with the remarks of Mr. Bhatt. A visit to Europe and America brought home vividly to the mind the appalling poverty of India. The average worker in the U. S. A. got 6 dollars a day while the Indian workers' average was hardly Rs. 20 per month.

To raise the general standard of living in India an intensive industrial and agricultural drive was wanted. This had to be on all fronts, for the small-scale and large industries were all interdependent.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS MINISTRY

He paid a tribute to the work of the Congress Government in setting apart a large sum of money for this purpose to give long-term credits on small interest. It was a pity that this facility was not taken more advantage of, but the reason was that the facts were not widely known.

Only small scale industries widely spread out in rural areas could hope to absorb the rising figures of the unemployed.

He offered the fullest co-operation of his department in the matter.

STUDENTS, ABOVE COMMUNAL POLITICS

R. P. Masani's "Hope In Younger Generation"

"I have faith in the younger generation that they will rise above communal politics", said Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University presiding over the Annual Social Gathering of the Students' Union of the School of Economies and Sociology, of the University of Bombay on Thursday evening at the University Convocation Hall.

Prof. C. N. Vakil welcoming the guests of the evening referred to the activities of the Union. The Union had recently started a magazine called 'Socio-Economist'.

Mr. H. Haider, Secretary of the Union, read the annual report. Mrs. R. P. Masani, distributed the prizes to the winners and runners up of the indoor games tournament organised by the Union. The dance-artist were awarded special prizes.

After expressing satisfaction with the progress of activities of the Union, Mr. Masani suggested that that they should promote ideals of research in their magazine "Socio-Economist" as research was the soul of University education. They should root out fallacious beliefs and groundless prejudices of racial inequalities and jealousies, through their research work.

In conclusion, striking a note on present-day politics he said, that unfortunately the older generation was brought up in an atmosphere of suspicion and disunity, but he was sure that the younger generation would rise above communal politics. After a vote of thanks, 'vande mataram' and a dinner, the function ended

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Visvesvaraya's Address At Royal Institute Of Science

The practical application of science to industry was the most pressing need of the time, declared Sir M. Visvesvaraya presiding over the annual social of the Royal Institute of Science, which came off on Thursday evening.

A programme of music and mirth was carried out by the students of the Institute.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya addressing the gathering said that the modern age was the age of science. Engineering and science exercised great influence on the national life of a country.

He deprecated the emphasis laid on pure science at the expense of applied science and deplored the lack of organization in industrial research. The country, he said, was in urgent need of an organisation to regulate all the scientific activities.

Khan Abdul Samad Khan Arrested Under Defence Of India Act

QUETTA, Jan. 25.

Khan Abdul Samad Khan, president of the Anjuman-i-Watan, Baluchistan, popularly known as the "Baluchistan Gandhi", was arrested at Sibi yesterday morning under the Defence of India Act.

The arrest is alleged to be a sequel to a speech delivered by Khan Abdul Samad on September 30 last at a public meeting organised to welcome Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who toured Baluchistan that time.

Khan Abdul Samad Khan was later produced before a Magistrate and released on a bail of Rs. 1,000, and a personal bond of an equal amount. The case against Samad Khan commences on January 30 in the court of the Additional District Magistrate, Sibi, and the Khan Saheb is seeking special permission for a counsel from outside to defend his case. This is stated to be the first case against a local man to be tried in a law court.—United Press.

CHAMPION DEFEATED IN FINAL

S. H. Lyth Wins All-India Amateur Billiards Championship

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

P. K. Deb, holder of the All-India Amateur Billiards Championship, who entered the final for the third consecutive year, was narrowly beaten by S. H Lyth, last night by 2,340 points to 2,333.

The match was very exciting. Lyth, who played against the champion in the finals of 1933 and 1939 tournaments was in great form and fought with confidence. His repeated one-cushion cannons to place the red and cue-ball in position for a red-pot was very much admired by the spectators.

Deb made some good breaks, and looked as he would retain

PRESIDENCY TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Bekkevold Enters Semi-Final: Bhagvat Washed Out By Rasik Kumar

In the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament, Bekkevold the Danish star, who recently won the Parsi Gymkhana Tournament defeated Samukava in straight sees and entered the penultimate round of the tournament while Savara, the Wimbledon player, and Azim, the last year's runner-up disposed of their opponents, Bhende and Sanghani easily, Bobb had some difficulty in accounting for Halkatti, who put up a good fight against the former All-India Champion.

The most surprising result of the day was the defeat of Bhagvat by Rasik Kuman of Wankaner by two love sets. After his conquest of two formidable players like Suntook and Fali Vakharia, Bhagvat was expected to pretty far in the Tournament, but somehow or other he failed hopelessly to produce his usual form.

KEEN DOUBLES.

In the Men's Doubles, Azim and Savara, Tew and Mytton and Pandit and Pereira made short work of their rivals. But Rasik Kumar and Summerhayes had a stiff fight with Savara and Damle. It was left undecided at the end of the day with the score set all.

In the Mixed Doubles, Andrew Pereira and Miss Mehru Kavasji had a ding-dong struggle with Prince Ghanshyamsinghji and Mrs. Kusum Kania and emerged victorious to enter the quarter finals.

RESULTS:

S. S. Kaul and N. M. Damle Vs. Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Summerhayes 8-6, 3-6 to be continued tomorrow.

Rasik Kumar of Wankaner beat R. N. Bhagvat, 6-0, 6-0.

E. V. Bobb beat C. P. Halkatti, 6-4, 6-2.

F. Bekkevold beat E. Samukava, 6-3, 6-4.

S. A. Azim beat R. K. Sanghani, 6-3, 6-2.

C. L. Savara beat M. D. Bhende. 6-0, 6-0.

R. N. Pandit beat K. N. Dady, 6-2, 6-2.

R. N. Pandit and A. C. Pereira beat M. R. Merchant and S. W. Dukle, 6-4, 6-1.

V. D. Sirur and N. P. Chandavarkar, W. O. I. V. Nanavati and Partner.

S. A. Azim and C. L. Savara beat L. M. Khatau and C. M. Khatau, 6-2, 6-3.

J. E. Tew and G. L. Mytton beat K. N. Dady and K. H. Kapadia, 6-3, 6-4.

Miss M. R. Kavasji and A. C. Pereira beat Mrs. K. Kania and Prince Ghanshyamsinghji of Limdi, 6-4, 6-4.

PROFESSIONALS TENNIS.

Ganu Farande (European Club, Satara) beat Kaltimoni (P. J. Hindu Gymkhana), 6-4, 6-1.

TO-DAYS MATCHES.

COURT No. 1, 3-45 p.m. S. A. Azim Vs. I. N. Lalljee, followed by at 4-30 p.m.

E. V. Bobb Vs. C. L. Savara, followed by S. A. Azim and C. L. Savara Vs. Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Summerhayes or S. S. Kaul and N. M. Damle.

COURT No. 2, 3-45 p.m. R. N. Pandit Vs. Rasik Kumar of Wankaner, followed by S. S. Kaul and N. M. Damle Vs. Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Summerhayes (Third set to be played.)

E. Samukawa and M. Take Vs. V. D. Sirur and N. P. Chandavarkar.

COURT No. 3, 3-45 p.m. Miss Leela Row Vs. Miss L. M. Merchant, followed by Miss Leela Row and Partner Vs. Mrs. G. R. Genge and Miss S. Mehta.

COURT No. 4, 3-45 p.m. Miss P. de Lima Vs. Miss K. Haji, followed by Miss L. M. Merchant and Mrs. Maine Vs. Miss M. R. Kavasji and Miss K. Haji.

ARMSTRONG RETAINS WELTER WEIGHT TITLE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

At Madisons Square Garden, Henry Armstrong retained the world welter weight title beating Pedro Montanez "The Tropical Terror" of Puertorico in a technical knockout in the ninth round. The bell twice saved Montanez, who was hopelessly outfought and floored thrice.

"GOOD FARE" FOR PARLAKIMEDI STABLE

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Two more English race horses, Good Fare and Colorado Claro, have left for India.

"Good Fare," a 4-year old colt by Scarlet Tiger out of call of duty, was purchased by H. Hamshaw, the Newmarket trainer, on behalf of the Maharaja of Parlakimedi. He won the Harrington Plate at Nottingham last year. "Colorado Claro", a 3-year-old colt by Colorado Kid out of Mistratema, was formerly owned by Lord Derby. He won the Earl of Sefton's Handicap at Liverpool last March.

JUBBULPORE.—With a view to safeguarding and promoting the cause of their social, political and religious interests, the Indian Christians of Jubbulpore have formed an association of their own under the presidentship of Mr. George De'Silva.

Provincial Hockey

Telephones Account For H. V. M. Sports Club

BETTER SIDE GOES DOWN BY SOLITARY GOAL

The luck of the game went entirely against the H. V. M. Sports Club when they succumbed to the Bombay Telephone Company in the initial game of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship Competition. The losers were better exponents of the game of hockey. They allowed an aggressive combination to take the lead in the early half, which the latter clung to with fighting stubbornness. The H.V.M. were expected in many circles to have a say at the later end of the tournament. The winners have to thank McMorran and Henderson for keeping out the H.V.M. Though, this was done at times dangerously, McMorran receiving the attention of the referee once. Taylor the Telephone Company's centre half was a worthy man. He spoilt much and was an untiring pivot.

Lewis was a hard working forward on the losing side. He was very often in the striking circle, and was unlucky in not at least saving the game. Tharper, the left half back and L. Oller in the centre were good half backs.

THE GAME.

The Telephones opened with a long passing game and raided their opponents area. Shirt relieved pressure. Pereira came back on the left, he gave it to Duarte who marred a likely opening. From the 25 bully the H.V.M. broke away, Foster was caught offside.

A short-corner award and another almost immediately after failed to give the H.V.M. the advantage. A little later if Pereira, the outside right, of the H.V.M. had centred when he got to the top of the "D" instead of trying to beat the man on him with some uncalled for fancy work, Lewis, nicely placed, would have got possession, and a lead might have been the sequel. A corner to the H.V.M. was chared smartly by Taylor. Another forward movement by the winners and sticks by the opposite right back carried the Telephone team into the H.V.M. circle, here Duarte was guilty of hesitation. The Telephones remained in the vicinity of their opponents' area, and Thompson in goal brought off a good save. From this interception Duarte got possession, another failure to use an opening was registered against him. The Telephones, who were adopting part and aggressive tactics raided again. Pereira was held up by shirt. The H.V.M. were being worried and eventually their defence had to yield a point. In the course of a raid, Thompson saved well twice in succession, a peace ensued, in the scramble N Gibson got his stick to the ball and tapped it past Thompson, who had fallen. The Telephones' push and dash were paying them, and a second goal was there's if the referee had followed the "advantage rule" and not pulled up Pereira after he had beaten all opposition, when Oller made sticks in trying to hold this Telephone forward.

Second Half

Resuming the H.V.M.. set about business and some eleven passing took them dangerously near the opposite goal, Pearce, however, failed them at the finish. He could not gather a beautiful, accurate pass sent him from the right. Better hockey was now telling and the H.V.M. were worrying the opposite defence. Two short corners were forced, but they were turned to no value. The McMorran was here cautioned for a little too much pep. The losing side were definitely on top, and the Telephones augmented their defence with members of the attack. Every opportunity at hefty clearing was taken as the H.V.M. were to be kept out at all costs. Despite these time killing tactics, the H.V.M. maintained pressure, and Lewis rightly sloshed the turf, when a beautiful shot went wide by a wee bit. A short corner was charged by McMorran Sticks in the circle by Saldanah meant another short corner to the H.V.M. nothing came from it. Pereira, the outside right, spoilt an opportunity, with his forwards going nicely, he put across a feeble pass. The losers threw away another chance of scoring, when with only Karani to beat in the Telephone goal, Tharper made sticks badly in attempting to score. Time was drawing near and the H.V.M. were doing their utmost, the Telephones held out stubbornly against a better side.

In the last minute an infringement in the ring gave the H.V.M. a short corner, but they failed to use this last chance.

Teams:—

Telephone Coy:—Karani; McMorran and Henderson; High, Taylor and Saldanah; Hewson, Gibson, N. Gibson, Duarte and Pereira.

H.V.M Sports Club:—Thompson, Oller and Shirt; Barnett, L. Oller and Tharper, Pereira, Fernandes, Lewis, Foster and Pearce.

TO-DAYS GAME.

B. P. H. A. Ground—3-15 p.m.: "Times of India" "A" vs. R. I. N. (Depot.)

BHOPAL'S FAITH IN EMPIRE

Nawab's Plea For Help To Britain In War Against Hitler

BHOPAL, January 24

"The problem of India and the Empire is an old one but it has acquired a new significance", said the Nawab of Bhopal in the course of speech at the farewell banquet given in honour of the Hon'ble K. S. Fitze, retiring A.G.G., Central Indian State Agency.

"Were the British Empire founded merely on the basis of race," added the Nawab, "it would be difficult to see what India's part in it could be. But to thoughtful men, here and elsewhere, the British Empire seems to stand for a combination of peoples owing loyalty to a titular head, but living their own lives, working out their own destinies and bound irrevocably by common ideals of freedom, justice and fair dealing between man and man without which civilisation must cease to exist and the Law of claw and tooth would prevail. If that is a correct description, of the Empire and its faith and I believe it to be correct, then it is the only firm ground in a shifting world in which all moral values seem to have ceased to exist. If India now fails to stand by the Empire then she will be foresaking the only vantage ground which rises above the morass in which the world appears to be sinking.

I am however, worried by one aspect of the war. We, Indian Princes, are not being permitted to go and fight for our country in France because Hitler's war is as much against us at it is against Britain.

I am told, there may be a convention against an Indian Prince enlisting as a private in the British Army and fight Germany and its Nazis. Well, if that is the case, it is a very unfortunate convention for it has given rise to a grievance that we have to wait long to defend the frontiers of peace and righteousness.

Let me once more repeat and emphasise that we are determined to help in the prosecution of this war to the last ounce of our strength until victory is gained, and that we in Bhopal and the Indian States have no intention of bargaining for the price of our humble efforts. We fully realise the gravity of the world situation but strong in the righteousness of our cause, in the united will and determination of the Empire to fight to the last and in the unbreakable bonds of loyalty and friendship which bind Indian Princes to the Imperial Crown, it will need more than Hitler and his apostle, brute force, to make us downhearted."—A. P.

SIR SIKANDAR IN DELHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier is again in Delhi presumably once more on his mission of Muslim alliance with the Princes. He had luncheon with the Maharaja of Bikaner to-day and is likely to interview the Viceroy. Another story is that he has come to back his own nominee to succeed Sir Mahomad Zafrullah with whom Sir Sikandar is staying. His visit to Delhi is of course mainly to meet the Princes, who are here in connection with the meeting of the standing committee of the Chamber of Princes. On an earlier occasion, he had long talks with the Jamsaheb of Nawnagar and brought about a meeting between the Jamsaheb and Mr. Jinnah. The Kathiawar tour of Mr. Jinnah is the outcome of that meeting held here in November last.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM BANISHED

Mr. Susil Chandra Sen of the Bengal Police, Faridpur, wrote:—

"I was suffering from a severe attack of Muscular Rheumatism at my left knee for some time. I tried other remedies without any effect, but your balm banished the disease in a very short time like a charm. I have also found its high efficiency in the cure of muscular pains. I have adopted it as a family medicine."

Soothing and healing, Little's Oriental Balm has brought relief to thousands of sufferers. It will do the same for you. What is your trouble?

For Headache, Earache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Strains, Sprains and Muscular pains use Little's Oriental Balm, this will not fail. For immediate relief of pain it is a sure remedy.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

Soothes at a touch

Your real *Beauty unmasked while you sleep*

Without knowing it you are probably hiding your real loveliness under a mask—a mask of the "used-up" cuticle which Nature intended should be constantly discarded to reveal the fresh young skin beneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions are to blame for the fact that this natural process does not take place as freely as it should, and so your true beauty becomes masked by a layer of dull, lifeless skin. Here is the way to *remove* that mask.

Get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away the old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

FIT as a FIDDLE on FYNNON!

FREE! after years of chronic constipation!

Free! Fit as a fiddle—after years of sluggishness. After years of feeling tired and languid. After years of being out of sorts, of suffering from the sallow, pimply skin, superfluous fat and aches and pains that *must* follow when the system is not cleansed daily. *Read this:*

"I am writing to let you know that after years of chronic constipation, I am now free, not only myself, but my wife, who was a greater sufferer than I... Life is grand! That is how your salt has made us both feel. I think you should describe your salt as 'perfect health in a bottle'."

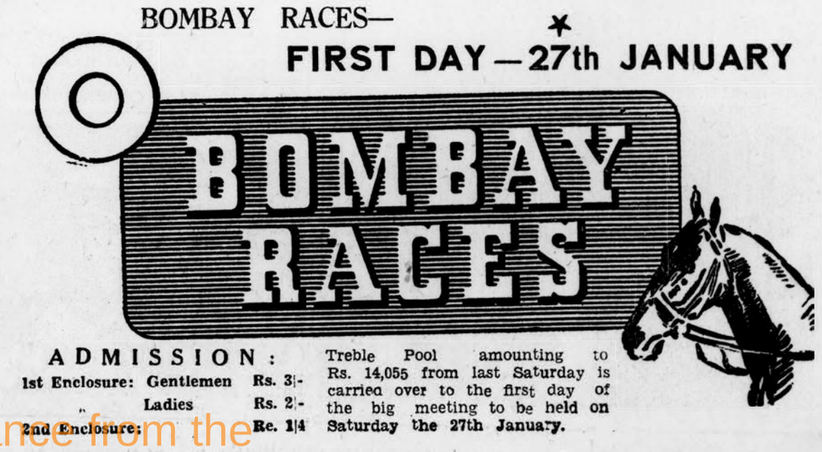
NEW HEALTH FOR THOUSANDS!

Every letter you read about Fynnon Salt represents dozens in our files. They all tell the same story. If *you* are heavy and lifeless and feel the heat too much, take a dose of Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water every morning. It will purify your blood stream, free your system of clogging poisonous wastes, and leave you feeling fresh and fit, 'cool as a cucumber,' eady to tackle work and play with energy. Fynnon Salt does its wonderful work because it contains the natural elements—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium—which are found at the famous Spas in Europe. Rich people from all over the world, including India, come to drink these wonderful natural waters; but now you can get all these benefits in Fynnon Salt. Aches, pains, sluggish liver, constipation — whatever your trouble, here is a natural remedy to end it for good and all. Fynnon Salt is sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

KF675

BOMBAY RACES—

FIRST DAY—27th JANUARY



ADMISSION:

1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3|-

" Ladies Rs. 2|-

2nd Enclosure: Re. 1|4

Treble Pool amounting to Rs. 14,055 from last Saturday is carried over to the first day of the big meeting to be held on Saturday the 27th January.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1940

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BOMBAY.

Increased Burdens Of City Municipality

Gole Blames Progressive Party For Increasing Expenditure In Previous Years

The Municipal Corporation sat for three hours on Thursday debating over the budget estimates for 1940-41. Most of the benches however were empty and the speakers had to satisfy themselves with addressing a handful of members who were determined to maintain a bare quorum.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin criticising the budget said: "The actions of the Congress Ministry have seriously affected the Municipal finances. For instance, the introduction of prohibition and the levy of the property tax has horribly hit Bombay's prosperity. It has dealt a serious blow to the building activities of this beautiful city. Until August 1939, there existed in Bombay a flourishing building boom, which brought substantial revenue to the Municipality, but one fine morning the last Bombay Ministry deprived more than a lakh of individuals of their work and means of subsistence by the introduction of prohibition leading to terrible unemployment. The impositions of the property tax has caused great hardship to landlords. Thus the 1st of August proved to be a black letter day for the city, but the 1st of September occupied still blacker page in our history. Prohibition, Property Tax and the War proved to be the venomous trio which have seriously affected every phase of civic life including our Municipal finances.

MUNICIPALITY SQUEEZED

The Government has now ceased paying Rs. 1,64,000 to Municipality by way of General Tax on Government properties. It has squeezed the Municipality of the revenue derived from Tobacco Duty to the tune of lacs of rupees. It has not the heart to share its legitimate liability in introducing free and compulsory education throughout the city and yet—what do we find? Some of the members of this Corporation forming different groups have been bringing dozens of schemes every month entailing costs of lacs and lacs of rupees. Let us all join in giving a note of warning to all such idealists—Beware!

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji said: The Urban Immovable Property Tax at which so much horror has been expressed came in to partially provide for the prohibition programme and if it is a crime to unshackle humanity of drink-demon we as members of the Congress Party inside this House and as Congressmen outside own the fullest responsibility to a man and are none the sorry as we sit with complete satisfaction in our hearts that we have the sanction of the people behind our noble experiment.

NO WONDER IN A YEAR

Mr. P. S. Nimkar supported the Prohibition policy and assured the House of the wholehearted support of the workers. He thought that the minimum wages of the municipal worker should be Rs. 45 p.m.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan read out a number of promises given by the Congress Party in their manifesto before the election and pointed out how they had failed the rate-payers.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji asked the House to give the Congress Party a little chance to work and not to expect wonders within a year.

With the deficit budget it was not possible to give amenities to the public which they had intended at first.

Mr. R. A. Gole speaking for the Schools Committee as its Chairman laid all the blame for increased expenditure at the door of the Progressive Party. When the Progress Party was in power, by majority votes they increased the expenditure in primary schools. For instance, in 1920, the Schools Committee proposed a vernacular teacher's salary at Rs. 30 p.m. The Municipal Corporation sanctioned it at Rs. 35 p.m. There was one Superintendent at first. Now the number was six and that too at the old grade! Then the function of the Schools Committee was to impart primary education. To this was added, visual, technical and music, which required special teachers and additional expenditure. The Primary Education Act provided to give education only in the languages spoken in the province. But the Municipal Corporation had added language of other provinces as well thus increasing the expenditure on primary education. Though he was a member of the Congress Party, he said, personally he was much against the giving away of municipal money for an object outside Bombay city and he was sorry that every year the Bombay Municipality will have to pay Rs. 10,000 besides Rs. one lakh for the initial expenses of the Chembur Home.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till Monday at 1-30 p.m.

Standing Committee Of A. I. Women's Conference

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the fourteenth All-India Women's Conference was held here this morning. Out of a total of eighty members 36 attended. Prominent among them were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Rani Lakshmi Rajwade, Mrs. Asaf Ali, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Begam Hamid Ali, Mrs. Sharda Mehta and Miss Renu Roy.

The Committee discussed social and educational matters and transacted other routine business. They will resume discussions in the afternoon.—United Press.

Jawaharlal To Inaugurate A.-I. Women's Conference

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the All-India Women's Conference on January 27.

A number of delegates including Mrs. Asaf Ali, Mrs. Rustumjee Faridoonjee, Mrs. Taraporewala, Miss Renu Roy, Mrs. S. C. Mukherjee, Vice-President of the League of Nations' Committee of Traffic in Women and Children in Eastern Countries, and Miss S. Pandit of the Aryakanyalaya of Baroda, have already arrived here. —United Press.

BEGUM HAMIDALI.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

Begum Hamidali, President-elect of the All-India Women's Conference, arrived in Allahabad this afternoon.—United Press.

NO PEACE AT COST OF IDEALS

Jawahar's Plea For Unity On Issue Of Independence

ALLAHABAD, January 24.

"There can be and will be no settlement in India except on the basis of Indian Independence and India's right to frame her own constitution without any intervention from outside", declares Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a statement on "Independence Day".

NO PEACE AT COST OF IDEALS

Pandit Nehru says: "A certain confusion has lately arisen owing to newspaper reports about the possibility of a settlement between India and Britain. To some extent, newspapers are to blame for this as they attach importance to trivial occurrences and lose sight often of the basic facts. The Congress is always agreeable to have a settlement and work for it, because peace is preferable to conflict. But peace cannot be purchased at the cost of our ideals and objectives."

Pandit Nehru points out that the conflict is not a personal one and cannot, therefore, be resolved by the good-will of individuals. It is due to basic causes. He asserts that the Ministries are not going back unless the whole fabric of India's present Government changes and the Independence of India is recognised.

"Every conclusion or any inference that does not fit in with these basic facts is wrong. We hold this position nationally in India, even apart from world affairs. But these world affairs make it incumbent on us to hold fast to these essentials. In this age of revolution and vast changes it would be a betrayal of India's cause to think or act in terms of petty changes or temporary settlement".

Pandit Nehru concludes: "Because of all this, Independence Day this year is of vital importance. The conflicts of the world, which are reflected in India, press forward relentlessly towards struggle everywhere. We cannot and will not escape these conflicts or struggle. We must prepare for it.

"For, whatever the future may have in store for us, only the strong, and the united and the disciplined and the stout or heart will play an effective part in that future."—A.P.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing at the Indian Merchants' Annual Dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday evening.

Voice Of Democracy For Europe, Of Autocracy For India

Opposition Attacks Govt. Of India Act Amending Bill But Measure Passes Committee Stage

LONDON, January 24.

The House of Commons to-day resumed discussion of the India and Burma Miscellaneous Amendments Bill.

In the Committee, a Government amendment was inserted in Clause I to enable the Government of India, should they so desire, to introduce an Excess Profits Tax, such as introduced in England.

Lord Winterton in Commons said since the second reading of Bill he had an opportunity of consulting a distinguished civil servant, who knew the circumstances that led up to the drafting of the Act.

Lord Winterton added what happened in the case of a particular Act by one of the Provincial Legislatures was that the Act did constitute a serious inroad upon the taxable capacity of the income-tax-paying classes of India.

Mr. Wilford Roberts said he did not want to over estimate the importance of this taxation but at the present time it seemed particularly unfortunate that the Government of India should have decided to do something which he believed would be regarded as somewhat arbitrary. It was unfortunate when negotiations were going on between Mr. Gandhi and the Viceroy that the British Government should have decided to go ahead with this particular amendment. The amendment represented a dispute between a Provincial Government and the Governor-General.

Mr. Sorensen regretted that members of the House of Commons were giving little attention to a question affecting 350 millions of Indian people.

As I see it, the British Government has made up its mind no matter what appeals may be made. This is an exhibition of autocratic power. If there is going to be this careful guarding of future taxable capacity, we might as well consult the people of India about it. We seem to decide what is good for India at the same time talk about democracy in India.

The provincial legislatures represent in some measure the democratic principle in India. Have we consulted any representative political or legislative opinion in India on this matter? The answer obviously is 'No'.

Are we not speaking with two voices—one directed to the people of Europe and the other, a totally different voice, directed to the people of India.

Sir Hugh O'Neill said he was sorry in many ways that the tone of the debate should become rather political because the matter under discussion in Clause 2 was essentially comparatively confined to the matter.

He thought it had been made clear in the debate last week that the item in the Provincial list was not intended to be in any shape or form an income-tax. The Bill passed by the United Provinces was quite definitely a bill imposing graduated income-tax—graduated according to the amount of the income concerned. He did not think under any interpretation of taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments one could possibly include that kind of tax.

Sir Hugh O'Neill added: "I was asked by Sir William Jowitt whether there was any record in the parliamentary proceedings at the time of the debate on the 1935 Act to show what was the intention of Parliament with regard to taxes on income. I must say quite frankly that the debates have been looked up and I cannot say that in Parliament there was any definite statement with regard to it, but I think the reason was that if we look at all the other relevant documents, we see the whole point was so clearly understood and settled that it was taken for granted and therefore was not specifically referred to in Parliament."

After referring to the documents Sir Hugh O'Neill said. "Therefore, apart from any specific mention in Parliament, if we look to the origin, it seems impossible to doubt that taxes on income other than agricultural income were intended to be an exclusively federal matter.

Sir Hugh O'Neill continued, "I have been asked whether there has been any consultation with India on this matter. With regard to this particular clause, there has not, and I think the reason is obvious. If there was to be consultation, it would have proceeded on the lines of whether or not the matter was to be referred to the courts.

Apart from that, there would not be much use in entering upon any other kind of consultation with a province which had just passed an Act which you were intending, as Government is, in the Bill to reverse.

There were consultations with the provincial governments in regard to other clauses in the bill and most of them had been agreed to.

As to the reason why this matter was not referred to Indian courts for decision, in Sec. 213 of the Government of India Act there is a provision whereby a matter of this sort can be referred to the Federal Court for decision. This was not done for one or two cogent reasons. In the first place, it would have taken considerable time. Meanwhile taxes would have been imposed and many people would have had to pay them and considerable hardship might have been caused, and supposing the Act had eventually been found "ultra vires", there would have been considerable difficulties about making refunds.

But the main reason why the matter was not referred to the courts was that supposing the Federal Court had decided that the United Provinces legislature was within its rights and that this was a legal tax, clearly it would have been essential to come to the House of Commons to get the matter redressed because we look upon this question of income-tax as being one solely for the Central Government and as being of such vital importance of the whole structure of Indian finance that it could not have been allowed to stand otherwise.

This is the real reason why it was not worth going to get opinion when, if that opinion had been in a certain direction, it would have been just as necessary then as it is now, to ask the House of Commons to enact this clause.

In trying to maintain the financial structure of India and ensure that the Central Federal Government will have stability of finance and be financially sound, we are building for the India of the future.

We all hope that out of the constitutional conferences which are to take place very shortly in India, there may come either now or at some later time, a solution of the constitutional difficulty in India and that India may take her place as one of the self-governing Dominions in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

That envisages, I hope, the future Federal Government at the centre and if that Federal Government is to function smoothly and properly, no matter by whom it may be controlled, it is essential that we in the House of Commons should make certain that we so frame the financial structure of the constitution that it will be able to function successfully without the difficulty of financial stringency which might upset the whole constitution. Therefore I feel even on these wider grounds there is justification for the course I am asking the House to take.

Replying to an intervention by Sir William Jowitt Sir Hugh O'Neill said the figure of Rs. 50 was put in largely owing to practical difficulties of a definition in any other way. In the proviso to sub-Section 2 it was clear that any Province which had an employments or professions tax larger than Rs. 50 could keep it. It was found to be impracticable and impossible to find any other way of suitably limiting the amount which could be imposed than by putting in a specific sum.

The clause was agreed to and the Committee stage concluded.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I understand that there is a difference of opinion among the property-owners, who fought the test case against Government as to the taking of this case to appeal. So even the great property-owners think twice when it comes to the question of footing the bill.

With acknowledgments to the Bombay Man's Diary, I wish to reproduce the A. I. R. howler, which is first class. The announcer said: "Mario Pagliarin has just concluded a suite, unaccompanied by Bach". The announcer of the A. I. R. joins the ranks of the gentleman from Nepean Sea Road and the Foreign gentleman from—? (Bulgaria?)

Report from Helsinki says: "Six enemy 'planes shot down in four minutes". Finnish propaganda is miles ahead of the Germans.

Overheard at the Races, "Just look at Lord Clarion?" "Where is he?" "In the paddock". "You mean the one in a blue-suit and white hat". "No, silly, that's only an A.D.C.".

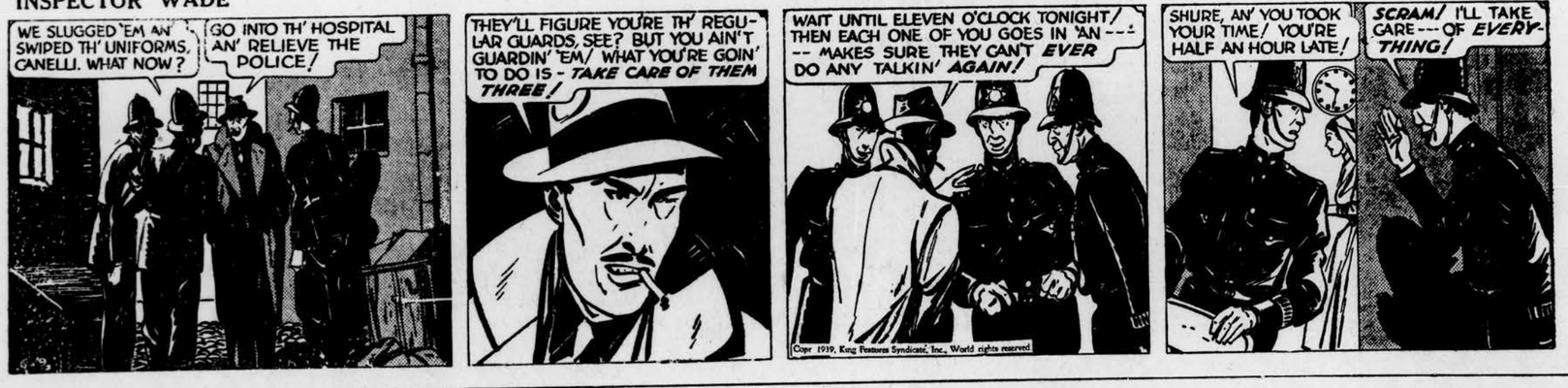
Greens have now a billiard room reserved for permit-holders. Soon they will be having a cloak-room reserved for them also.

A secret message from Berlin says that Herr Hitler has sent Comrade Stalin a copy of "Ninotchka" in return for "Confessions of a Nazi Spy", which he received last year from Moscow. The relations between the two countries continue to be friendly.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH


WE SLUGGED 'EM AN' SWIPED TH' UNIFORMS, CANELLI. WHAT NOW?
GO INTO TH' HOSPITAL AN' RELIEVE THE POLICE!
THEY'LL FIGURE YOU'RE TH' REGULAR GUARDS, SEE? BUT YOU AIN'T GUARDIN' 'EM/ WHAT YOU'RE GOIN' TO DO IS - TAKE CARE OF THEM THREE!
WAIT UNTIL ELEVEN O'CLOCK TONIGHT/ THEN EACH ONE OF YOU GOES IN 'AN --- -- MAKES SURE THEY CAN'T EVER DO ANY TALKIN' AGAIN!
SHURE, AN' YOU TOOK YOUR TIME/ YOU'RE HALF AN HOUR LATE!
SCRAM/ I'LL TAKE CARE --- OF EVERY-THING!
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